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**Preliminary Inventory of Biodiversity-related
International Reporting and Monitoring
Obligations**

Final Report

November 2000



**WORLD CONSERVATION
MONITORING CENTRE**

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Preliminary Inventory of Biodiversity-related International Reporting and Monitoring Obligations

Final Report

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Preliminary Inventory of Biodiversity-related International Reporting and Monitoring Obligations

Executive Summary

The European Environment Agency (EEA) is working to assess the implications of international instruments (conventions, directives and agreements) which require member states to monitor and report environmental data. A reporting obligations database (ROD) has been developed and populated for the subject areas of air, water and waste. This document reports on the development of an inventory of reporting obligations arising from a number of key biodiversity instruments. It was produced by UNEP-WCMC under contract to JNCC as further input to the EEA ROD project. Subsequent to the current work, JNCC will use the outputs to identify commonalities and overlaps in the reporting obligations, and to explore opportunities to make reporting to international instruments more efficient.

To be compatible with the ROD the Inventory is organised in a hierarchical structure. At the top level is information on the Convention, Agreement, or Directive - referred to as an "*Instrument*". Each "*Instrument*" gives rise to one or more reporting "*Obligations*" that require parties to provide information on various aspects of the member state's implementation of the instrument. The obligations are broken down into a number of "*Questions*" that provide specific elements of data, detail particular actions, or indicate the status of implementation.

Twelve instruments were examined and analysed in detail as follows:

- Convention on Migratory Species (Bonn)
 - CMS Eurobats Agreement
 - CMS African Eurasian Migratory Waterbirds Agreement (AEWA)
 - CMS Agreement on Small Cetaceans of the Baltic and North Sea (ASCOBANS)
- Convention on the Conservation of European Wildlife and Natural Habitats (Bern)
- Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD)
- World Heritage Convention
- Ramsar Convention on Wetlands of International Importance
- EC - Directive on the Conservation of Wild Birds (79/409/EEC)
- EC - Directive on the Conservation of Natural Habitats (92/43/EEC)
- OECD/Eurostat Joint Questionnaire
- UN-ECE and FAO Forest Questionnaire (TBFRA)

The 12 Instruments specified in the scope led to 49 Obligations. The 49 Obligations create a demand for a total of 1752 Questions. There is considerable variance in the number of Questions associated with an Obligation. The national report to the CBD had the highest number of Questions with 395, and several Obligations generated only one question each.

It should be noted that there was considerable room for interpretation in determining "questions". Many of the instruments contain annexes with lists of species or habitats, and in a number of instances information on each species or habitat is required as part of a member state's report. This has been addressed through a general question, with a comment indicating that it needs to be answered for each of the species or habitats to which it relates and which are present within the country concerned. It is estimated (Annex IX) that more than 10,000 additional questions might be generated if a more specific approach were taken.

To facilitate analysis of the reporting obligations, each question on the inventory was keyworded using the GEMET thesaurus. Up to six controlled terms and two open keywords were applied to each question. This enables the analysis and summarisation of reporting requirements by a general subject, technology sector, taxonomic scope, environmental medium, policy response, and so on.

The ROD has been designed for handling (initially) water data, and is based on the premise of specific questions answered by quantitative observations, such as the level of a contaminant in a water sample. While biodiversity data may sometimes take that form (e.g. species populations, soil conditions and the like), more often reporting obligations request information on measures taken towards compliance (legislation, policies, actions), rather than quantitative measures of the status of resources. This means that information requests are often open-ended and lack specificity. They allow for a range of responses and styles of response. This study cast light on a number of issues related to extracting the information for the inventory and sculpting it to fit the "questionnaire" structure imbedded in ROD. The experiences gained in this process will be useful guidance for future additions and improvements to the structure and utility of the ROD as a tool for improving and streamlining national environmental reporting.

Preliminary Inventory of Biodiversity-related International Reporting and Monitoring Obligations Final Report

(JNCC Contract No F90-01-342)

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1. Background

The European Environment Agency is working to develop an inventory of the requirements for member states to monitor and report environmental data. A reporting obligations database (ROD) has been developed and populated for the subject areas of air, water and waste. JNCC have been asked to undertake further work to identify the reporting obligations under international wildlife or biodiversity-related conventions and directives. The project builds on work previously completed by the World Conservation Monitoring Centre under contract to JNCC to identify the information requirements for a number of reporting obligations. Subsequent to the current work, JNCC will use the outputs to identify commonalities and overlaps in the reporting obligations, and to identify opportunities to make reporting to international instruments more efficient.

This document reports on the outputs of a contract (No. F90-01-342) entitled *Analysis of International Reporting and Monitoring Obligations* as tendered 19 July 2000. The contract was conducted between 14 August and 3 November 2000.

In summary the agreed outputs of the contract were:

- 1) A detailed **inventory** of the reporting obligations of the international instruments specified in the scope, including analysis and breakdown into a number of non-overlapping questions. This inventory was to be prepared in a structured spreadsheet format compatible with entry into the defined structure of the EEA Reporting Obligations Database.
- 2) A **report** of the project including:
 - Identification of problems (with examples) in interpreting reporting requirements, formulating "questions", and entering information into the required format;
 - Comments and recommendations on how the database needs to be adjusted to accommodate the reporting approaches of biodiversity-related instruments more effectively;
 - Observations and recommendations on reporting mechanisms, with a view to improvement in the value of reporting, and the harmonisation of reporting approaches;
 - A list of other instruments (conventions, protocols, agreements and directives) that might need to be taken into account in future work;
 - Proposals on follow-up work that might be carried out by UNEP-WCMC, JNCC or EEA in this area.

2. Objectives and scope

The objective of this work was to prepare a detailed inventory of reporting obligations placed on countries of the European Union by international treaties and European Commission Directives related to biodiversity.

Biodiversity is taken to include wildlife conservation (flora and fauna), habitat conservation and restoration (terrestrial and marine), and protected areas (natural sites). Excluded are instruments related predominately to water resources, air and atmospheric pollution, and waste (as these have already been included in the ROD), as well as general "State of the Environment" reporting.

Geographically the scope is restricted to instruments that place obligations on the 15 member states of the European Union. It therefore includes global treaties and regional international instruments that

affect one or more member states. For practical reasons, this project, by agreement, has specifically restricted analysis to the following 12 instruments:

- Convention on Migratory Species (Bonn)
- CMS Eurobats Agreement
- CMS African Eurasian Migratory Waterbirds Agreement (AEWA)
- CMS Agreement on Small Cetaceans of the Baltic and North Sea (ASCOBANS)
- Convention on the Conservation of European Wildlife and Natural Habitats (Bern)
- Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD)
- World Heritage Convention
- Ramsar Convention on Wetlands of International Importance
- EC - Directive on the Conservation of Wild Birds (79/409/EEC)
- EC - Directive on the Conservation of Natural Habitats (92/43/EEC)
- OECD/Eurostat Joint Questionnaire
- UN-ECE and FAO Forest Questionnaire (TBFRA)

The term "reporting obligation" has been interpreted rather broadly to include any requirement of states to provide information to the authoritative body of the instrument whether or not a specific "report" is requested. This includes requirements to "inform" on an exception basis (e.g. whenever a condition changes) and other obligations for which no periodicity or specific format is defined. This is a broader definition than indicated in the EEA ROD. (The ROD indicated exclusion of general provisions to provide information without a specific request to submit a report.). This breadth is intended to ensure that all relevant obligations are captured and brought to the attention of the responsible national agencies.

3. Summary of the Inventory

The information in the Inventory is organised in a hierarchical structure, described in detail in Section 4.2. Each "Instrument" (Convention, Agreement, Protocol, or Directive) gives rise to one or more reporting "Obligations" that require parties to provide information on various aspects of the member state's implementation of the instrument. The obligations are broken down into a number of "Questions" that provide specific elements of data, particular actions, or status of implementation.

The 12 *Instruments* specified in the scope led to 49 *Obligations*. The 49 *Obligations* create a demand for a total of 1752 *Questions*. The national report to the CBD had the highest number of *Questions* with 395, and several *Obligations*, such as the AEWA request "to inform the secretariat" on hunting legislation, generated only one question each.

It should be noted that there was considerable room for interpretation in determining "questions" (see Section 5.9). Many of the instruments contain annexes with lists of species or habitats, and in a number of instances information on **each** species or habitat is required as part of a member state's report. This has been addressed through a general question, with a comment indicating that it needs to be answered for each of the species or habitats to which it relates and which are present within the country concerned. It is estimated (Annex IX) that more than 10,000 additional questions might be generated if a more specific approach were taken.

The following table summaries the information content of the inventory.

Summary of Contents of Biodiversity Related Obligations Inventory

Inst.	Obligation Name	General description	No of Questions	Reporting Frequency	Authority	Geog. Coverage
CBD						
CBD1	National report	Report on measures taken for the implementation of the Articles of the Convention and Decisions of CoPs and their effectiveness in meeting the objectives of the Convention.	395	4 years	CBD, Art. 26	Global-1
CBD2	Thematic reports	Detailed thematic reports on one or more subject areas for in-depth discussion at CoPs. These are usually related to a particular Article of the Convention.	variable	irreg.	Decision V/19	Global-1
CMS						
CMS1	National Report on accession to the Convention	On accession to this Convention parties that are "Range States" for migratory species specified in Appendices to the treaty are required to provide information on the status and population of these species and measures they are taking to protect these species and their habitats.	20	one time	CMS Convention, Art. VI(2)	Global-1
CMS2	National report on implementation measures (update)	Parties that are "Range States" for migratory species specified in Appendices to the treaty are required to provide information on the status and population of these species and measures they are taking to protect these species and their habitats. This report updates previous reports.	17	3 years	CMS Convention, Art. VI(2)	Global-1
CMS3	Information on exceptions to the taking of Appendix I species (endangered migratory species)	The Parties shall as soon as possible inform the Secretariat of any exceptions made pursuant to paragraph 5 of this Article (on the prohibition of taking of Appendix I species).	5	3 years	CMS Convention Art III (7)	Global-1
CMS4	Information on range state species and flag vessels engaged outside national territorial waters	Parties shall keep the Secretariat informed which of the migratory species listed in Apps. I and II they consider themselves to be Range States, and on their flag vessels engaged outside national jurisdictional limits in taking migratory species.	4	3 years	CMS Convention Art VI (3)	Global-1

Inst.	Obligation Name	General description	No of Questions	Reporting Frequency	Authority	Geog. Coverage
EURO-BATS						
EURO1	National Report on Implementation	Parties to inform the Secretariat about developments over the previous year, especially where there have been major changes to the status of any species, and on what research has been considered, begun or completed.	16	3 years	EUROBATS Agreement, Art. VI	Europe-1
EURO2	Report preceding Advisory Committee meeting	Parties to inform the Secretariat about developments over the previous year, especially where there have been major changes to the status of any species (of bats), and on what research has been considered, begun or completed.	4	1 year	MoP2/1998/Res.7	Europe-1
AEWA						
AEWA1	Triennial national report	Report on the implementation of the Agreement with reference to conservation measures undertaken by each Party with respect to migratory waterbirds.	49	3 years	AEWA Agreement, Art. V(1)c	Afro-Eurasia
AEWA2	Information on hunting legislation	Parties to inform the Secretariat about their legislation relating to the hunting of populations listed in Table 1 of Annex 3.	1	cont.	AEWA Agreement, Annex 3, para. 4.1.2	Afro-Eurasia
AEWA3	Estimates relating to total annual take for each population	Parties to provide the Secretariat with estimates of the total annual take for each population (of species listed in Table 1 of Annex 3 of the Agreement), when available.	1	cont.	AEWA Agreement, Annex 3, para. 4.1.3	Afro-Eurasia
AEWA4	Information on eco-tourism	Parties to evaluate the costs, benefits and other consequences that can result from eco-tourism at selected wetlands with concentrations of populations listed in Table 1 of Annex 3.	2	cont.	AEWA Agreement, Annex 3, para. 4.2.2	Afro-Eurasia
AEWA5	Information on the damage caused by waterbird populations	Parties to inform the Secretariat about damage, in particular to crops, caused by populations listed in Table 1 of Annex 3.	1	cont.	AEWA Agreement, Annex 3, para. 4.3.2	Afro-Eurasia
ASCO-BANS						
ASCB1	Triennial national report	Detailed report covering progress made and the difficulties experienced in implementing the agreement (on the protection of small cetaceans in the Baltic and North Sea region).	25	3 years	MoP/1997/Annex M (following Report of the 4th Meeting of the Advisory Committee23)	Global-1
ASCB2	Annual national report	Brief report covering progress made and difficulties experienced in implementing the agreement (on the protection of small cetaceans in the Baltic and North Sea)	13	1 year	ASCOBANS Agreement, para. 2.5	Global-1

Instr.	Obligation Name	General description	No of Questions	Reporting Frequency	Authority	Geog. Coverage
EC-Birds Directive						
BIRD1	Natura 2000 Questionnaire (Birds)	This questionnaire is the means by which member states provide the necessary information on sites designated as Special Protection Areas (SPA) to enable the Commission to create a coherent Natura 2000 Network and to evaluate its effectiveness for conservation of habitats of migratory bird species.	88	one time	Legal basis in directive for provision of information is Art. 4(3)	EU-1
BIRD2	Information on protected species and areas	Provision of all relevant information on protected species and areas to ensure the areas form a coherent whole.	1		Birds Directive, Art. 4(3)	EU-1
BIRD3	Information on the practical applications of hunting regulations	Member States must send all relevant information on the practical application of hunting regulations	1	cont.	Birds Directive, Art. 7(4)	EU-1
BIRD4	National report on derogations	Member States must send national reports on derogations permitted under Arts. 5, 6, 7 and 8 (that is, on exceptions and licenses granted for the taking or hunting of listed species).	12	1 year	Birds Directive, Art. 9(3)	EU-1
BIRD5	Information on research and work required	Member States to provide information on research and work required for protection, management and use of populations of species referred to in Art.1 (threatened and endangered birds).	1		Birds Directive, Art. 10(2)	EU-1
BIRD6	Triennial report	Triennial report on the implementation of national provisions for the conservation of wild birds and their habitats.	11	3 years	Birds Directive, Art. 12(1)	EU-1
BIRD7	Information on laws, regulations and administrative provisions	Member State to inform Commission when it brings into force laws, regulations and administrative provisions necessary to comply with the EU Wild Birds Directive.	3	cont.	Birds Directive, Art. 18(1)	EU-1
BIRD8	Information on national laws	Member States must communicate the texts of the main provisions of national law that they adopt in the field governed by the EU Wild Birds Directive.	1	cont.	Birds Directive, Art. 18(2)	EU-1
EC - Habitats Directive						
HBTT1	Natura 2000 Questionnaire (Habitats)	This questionnaire is the means by which member states provide the necessary information on sites designated as Special Community Importance (SCI) and Special Areas of Conservation (SAC) to enable the Commission to create a coherent Natura 2000 Network.	108	one time	Legal basis in directive for provision of information is Art. 4	EU

Inst.	Obligation Name	General description	No of Questions	Reporting Frequency	Authority	Geog. Coverage
HBTT2	List of sites	Member states to propose a list of sites indicating which natural habitat types in Annex I and species in Annex II are native to its territory the sites host.	1	one time	Habitat Directive, Art. 4(1)	EU
HBTT3	Compensatory measures adopted	Competent national authorities must communicate to the Commission the compensatory measures adopted whenever a project must be carried out despite a negative assessment of implications for the site.	11	cont.	Habitat Directive, Art. 6(4)	EU
HBTT4	Information on surveillance	Member states to undertake surveillance of the conservation status of the natural habitats and species referred to in Art. 2.	1	6 years	Habitat Directive, Art. 11	EU
HBTT5	Biennial report on derogations	Report on derogations (that is, on exceptions and licenses granted for the taking or hunting of listed species).	12	2 years	Habitat Directive, Art. 16(2)	EU
HBTT6	Report on implementation measures	Report on implementation measures taken under Art. 6(1) and evaluation of their impact. (Essentially this is meant to report on all measures taken to implement the Directive).	29	6 years	Habitat Directive, Art. 17	EU
HBTT7	Information on research	Member states and Commission to exchange information on research and scientific work (on habitat protection and restoration) in order to coordinate research at Member State and Commission levels.	1	cont.	Habitat Directive, Art. 18(1)	EU
HBTT8	Information on deliberate introduction of species	Member states to assess the deliberate introduction into the wild of any non-native species to ensure it is not prejudicial to natural habitats, fauna and flora.	1	cont.	Habitat Directive, Art. 22(b)	EU
HBTT9	Information on laws, regulations and administrative provisions	Member States to bring into force laws, regulations and administrative provisions necessary to comply with the Directive.	3	cont.	Habitat Directive, Art. 23(1)	EU
HBTT10	Information on national laws	Member States shall communicate to the Commission the main provisions of national laws that they adopt in the field covered by the Directive.	1	cont.	Habitat Directive, Art. 23(3)	EU
HBTT11	Estimates relating to co-financing	Member States shall send to the Commission their estimates relating to the Community co-financing which they consider necessary to allow them to meet their obligations under Art. 6(1).	1	cont.	Habitat Directive, Art. 8(1)	EU
Ramsar						
RMS1	Ramsar National Report	The report is to be considered a National planning tool for the implementation of the Ramsar Convention and should indicate national strategies and action plans.	312	3 years	Recommendation 2.1; Recommendation 4.3 Resolution VII.27	Global-2

Inst.	Obligation Name	General description	No of Questions	Reporting Frequency	Authority	Geog. Coverage
RMS2	Information on changes to ecological character	Parties to provide information on any ecological change to a wetland site included on the List when the site has changed, is changing or is likely to change as a result of technological developments, pollution and other human interference.	1	Cont.	Ramsar Convention, Art. 3(2)	Global-2
RMS3	Montreux Record Questionnaire	Provision of information to confirm whether adverse ecological change has occurred, is occurring or is likely to occur on a site, prior to listing as a priority site on the Montreux Record.	18	One time	Recommendation 4.8; Resolution 5.4	Global-2
RMS4	Information Sheet on Ramsar Wetlands	Data sheet providing baseline information on a wetland site upon its designation.	43	Cont.	Ramsar Convention, Art. 2(5)	Global-2
RMS5	Information on sites in Montreux Record	Report on the conservation status of any sites included in the Montreux Record.	1	3 years	Resolution VI.1, Annex , section 3	Global-2
RMS6	Information on restoration projects	Parties whose sites are listed and have incurred or are threatened by damage are to report on actions undertaken to safeguard sites.	1	Cont.	Recommendation III.9	Global-2
TBFRA-2000						
FRST	Temperate and Boreal Forest Resources Assessment 2000	Country-level information based on existing forest inventory data, regional investigations of land-cover change processes, and a number of global studies focusing on the interaction between people and forests.	127	One time	Forest Resources Assessment Programme	Global-2
OECD/ Eurostat Quest.						
OECD	OECD/Eurostat Questionnaire	Data used to monitor environmental changes and environmental performance in OECD countries, to promote international harmonization of environmental data, and to improve national environmental information systems.	306	2 years		Europe-2

Inst.	Obligation Name	General description	No of Questions	Reporting Frequency	Authority	Geog. Coverage
Bern Conv.						
BRN1	Biennial national report	Report on the exceptions made to the provisions of the Convention. In particular this requires the notification of exceptions to the total prohibition of the taking of wild flora and fauna specified in Appendix I and II of the Convention.	5	2 years	Bern Convention, Art. 9(2)	Europe-1
BRN2	Information on species receiving protection in territory	Parties shall provide information on the species receiving complete protection on its territory and not included in Appendices I and II.	1	Cont.	Bern Convention, Art. 11(3)	Europe-1
BRN3	General Report	Report on the implementation of the convention, particularly legislation, regulation and other actions to conserve listed species of flora and fauna and their habitats.	27	4 years	13th meeting of the Standing Committee (1993)	Europe-1
World Heritage Conv.						
WHC1	Periodic National Reports	Reports to provide information on the legislative and administrative provisions the Party has adopted and other actions taken to apply the Convention.	63	6 years	World Heritage Convention, Art. 29	Global-3
WHC2	Tentative List	Inventory of property (cultural and natural sites) forming part of the cultural and natural heritage situated in the territory and suitable for inclusion in List.	5	One time - on accession	World Heritage Convention, Art. 11(1)	Global-3
WHC3	Information in support of inscription of a property	States Parties wishing to have a cultural or natural property inscribed on the World Heritage List must submit information in support of the nomination.	1	Cont.	World Heritage Convention, Art. 11(1)	Global-3
WHC4	Reactive Monitoring	Specific reports and impact studies each time exceptional circumstances occur or work is undertaken which may have an effect on the state of conservation of a listed World Heritage Site.	1	Cont.	World Heritage Convention, Art. 11	Global-3

4. Approach

4.1 Overview

The project was completed using a small team of experts with experience in international treaties, environmental law and information technology. As specified in the Terms of Reference a phased approach was taken as follows:

4.1.1 Phase 1 - Scoping

- Determined obligations arising from the agreed list of Conventions and Directives noted in the Scope above.
- Analysed requirement categories and estimated numbers of questions for each major obligation.
- Commenced development of a further list of other Conventions and Directives that might need to be taken into account in later work.

4.1.2 Phase 2 - Development of Detail

- Reviewed and integrated previous WCMC work on information needs.
- In consultation with JNCC and the EEA, designed and established the data structure to be used to record the inventory in a manner that will fit into the database structure provided by EEA.
- Documented high-level questions relevant to each obligation, and identified issues and problems associated with developing distinct questions and entering the information into the structure.
- Conducted validity checks of the information.

4.1.3 Phase 3 - Data Entry and Validation

- Developed detailed questions for each Obligation.
- Entered all questions into Reporting Obligations Database structure.
- Quality checked all questions and other information entered into the spreadsheet.
- Keyworded all questions using the GEMET vocabulary, ensuring consistent use of terminology.
- Quality checked keywording.
- Prepared a Final Report on the project.

Consultation meetings were held with JNCC at the end of each Phase to confirm progress and directions.

4.2 Data Structure

As specified, the information was designed to be entered into a spreadsheet format (Microsoft Excel) in a structure that would be compatible with, and facilitate eventual input into, the existing Reporting Obligations Database.

The data structure requires three levels of data - the *Instrument* (Convention, Agreement, Directive), which gives rise to one or more *Obligations*, each of which gives rise to one or more *Questions*. There is, therefore, a hierarchical structure with a "one-to-many" relationship from *Instruments* to *Obligations* and from *Obligations* to *Questions*. Details of the structure follow:

4.2.1 Instrument Level

(*Instrument* is a high level treaty or agreement e.g. the Convention on Biological Diversity, that leads to one or more reporting *Obligations*)

Item	Definition	Codes
Inst No	Instrument Number - unique number arbitrarily assigned.	Numbers start at 100
Inst Type	Instrument Type uses coding specified by ROD	C: Convention Y: Resolution L: Directive D: Decision P: Protocol R: Regulation X: Recommendation O: Other
Instrument Short Name	Short or Common name for the instrument, e.g. "Bonn Convention"	
Abrev	Abbreviation for the Instrument (if applicable) e.g. CMS	
Instrument Full Name	Full legal name of the instrument	
Date Entry Into Force	Date of entry into force of the instrument	
Host Agency	Name of Top Level Agency that hosts the instrument, where applicable - e.g. UNEP	
Geographic Coverage	Geographic coverage of the instrument (not membership of the instrument)	Definitions of country groupings in Annex III
URLs	URL where information on the instrument and its reporting obligations can be found on the Internet	
Obligations	List of the obligations arising from the Instrument	

4.2.2 Obligation Level

(*Obligation* is the "Reporting Obligation" or "Source" as defined in the ROD Database, such as the National Report to the CBD)

Item	Definition	Codes
Oblig-ID	Obligation Identifier - unique identifier for the obligation. Assigned arbitrarily	See List in Annex III
Inst No	Instrument Number - unique number assigned to the instrument giving rise to this obligation	
Obligation Name	Short Descriptive Name of the obligation	
General description	Description of the obligation - extracted or paraphrased from the instrument text	
No of Questions	Number of questions implied by the reporting obligation	
Type	The "type" of the obligation	L: Legal M: Moral R: Required V: Voluntary (see Annex III for definitions)
Topics	Topics as defined in RO Database (Most commonly "nature conservation")	Air Emissions Freshwater Waste Land cover and Landuse

		Air Quality Marine waters Nature conservation Environmental expenditure Other
Date of First	Date of first scheduled regular report under this obligation	
Next Scheduled	Date of next scheduled regular report under this obligation	
Reporting Frequency	Frequency of regular reports	n Years, or Irreg. Cont. One time (see Annex III for definitions)
First Temporal coverage	Time periods required for reporting in first regular report	NOTE: added for compatibility with ROD. Mainly irrelevant for biodiversity obligations
Name of Institution	Name of the agency or institution to which the reporting requirement should be addressed, e.g. a convention secretariat	
Dissemination Channel	Meaning uncertain	NOTE: Added for compatibility with ROD
URLs	URLs where information on the obligation and reporting requirements can be found on the Internet	
Authority	Reference to the document and specific text that gives rise to the obligation	
References for Guidance	References to documents that provide guidance on the format and content of the reporting obligation	
Comments	Additional information about the nature of the obligation, reporting frequency, etc.	
Geographic Coverage	Geographic coverage of the instrument (not membership of the instrument). This will almost always be identical to the geographic coverage of the Instrument	Definitions of country groupings in Annex III
GEMET Keyword 1	Keyword relative to the obligations as a whole selected from GEMET 1.0	
GEMET Keyword 2	Keyword relative to the obligations as a whole selected from GEMET 1.0	
GEMET Keyword 3	Keyword relative to the obligations as a whole selected from GEMET 1.0	
GEMET Keyword 4	Keyword relative to the obligations as a whole selected from GEMET 1.0	
GEMET Keyword 5	Keyword relative to the obligations as a whole selected from GEMET 1.0	
Open Keyword	Additional keyword not contained in GEMET	

4.2.3 Question Level

(The *Question* is the specific item of data or information demanded by the obligation. One obligation may lead to many questions)

Item	Definition	Codes
Q-No	Question number. Unique identifier (within the obligation sheet)	
Question	Specifics of the question defined or implied by the obligation	
GEMET Keyword 1	Keyword relative to the specific question selected from GEMET 1.0	
GEMET Keyword 2	Keyword relative to the specific question selected from GEMET 1.0	
GEMET Keyword 3	Keyword relative to the specific question selected from GEMET 1.0	
GEMET Keyword 4	Keyword relative to the specific question selected from GEMET 1.0	
GEMET Keyword 5	Keyword relative to the specific question selected from GEMET 1.0	
Open Keyword 1	Keyword selected for which there is no appropriate GEMET term	
Open Keyword 2	Keyword selected for which there is no appropriate GEMET term	
Data Type	Classification of the data according to "DPSIR" concept	CI - Compliance SE - SoE data PD - Pressures PP - Policies in Place EF - Effectiveness ME - Methodology CS - Costs BG - Background (see Annex III for definitions)
Question Unit	Units of quantitative data of the question	
Temporal frequency	Time periods required for reporting of this data element	
Sampling Frequency	Sampling frequency for summarised data variables - e.g. average of monthly samples	NOTE: Added for compatibility with ROD
Comment	Used to identify nature of response to questions, or to add additional interpretation information	

4.3 Process

The process of development of the inventory involved a series of logical steps as follows:

4.3.1 Establishment of the definitive information on each the 12 instruments

This was achieved by examination of the treaty formal texts, and resulted in the completion of the Instrument level data sheet.

4.3.2 Establishment of the list of Obligations

The *Obligations* were identified by review of the texts of the *Instruments* and all associated decisions, resolutions of conferences of the parties and other authoritative bodies, as well as related interpretative documents, such as information management plans, guidelines and published reporting formats. A summary of the principal documents consulted can be found in Annex I, and the authoritative text that gives rise to each *Obligation* has been abstracted and tabulated in Annex II.

The identification of *Obligations* required a degree of interpretation. As noted in the scope, a broad interpretation was taken. Included as *Obligations* are requirements to "provide information" or "inform", whether or not a specific "report" was called for with defined content and format. This included requirements to notify by exception - for instance whenever new legislation was introduced, or there was "significant change in the ecological character" of a site. It should be noted that because of this broad interpretation, there are cases where a single report is the means of documenting and submitting the information requirements of several *Obligations*. The "comments" field has been used to indicate these situations.

One time calls for information, such as "case studies", "experiences", "inventories" or the like were not considered *Obligations* unless these were of a permanent standing nature.

The identification of *Obligations* was further refined and verified by consultative review with JNCC, and by a second round of examination of the text of *Instruments* and derivative documents to ensure completeness.

4.3.3 Entering the Obligations data

The *Obligations* data was entered into the spreadsheet data structure based on extraction from the reference materials, assisted by direct query to secretariat officials as needed. Each obligation was keyword using the GEMET (version 1.0) thesaurus with up to five subject terms. Terms used at the obligation level were kept relatively high in the GEMET hierarchy.

4.3.4 Defining the Questions

Each *Obligation* was analysed in terms of the classes of information requested and further broken down into a series of *Questions*. This was done with the aid of all available reporting instructions, guidelines and report formats, as well as from sample submissions of member countries. In many cases, reporting formats were defined as a checklist or structured headings that made subdivision into *Questions* relatively straightforward. Other requirements were less well-defined and required considerable interpretation to subdivide into specific non-overlapping *Questions*. Section 5.9 of this report outlines a number of issues encountered during this process.

Where possible, *Questions* were entered exactly as they appeared in prescribed formats or questionnaires, although additional text was sometimes needed to clarify the context, especially where the question referred to a particular Article or Decision.

It should be noted that some of the fields expected in the ROD are largely inapplicable to biodiversity data. These include "question units", "temporal frequency", "sample frequency", which are only relevant to a quantitative sampling regime, such as for water quality.

4.3.5 Keywording the Questions

Following the *Question* definition, each *Question* was keyworded using the GEMET vocabulary. Up to six GEMET keywords were selected, generally with more specificity than for the *Obligation*. Each GEMET keyword was also identified by the corresponding numeric code. In addition up to two additional keywords were assigned where no adequate term existed in GEMET. ANNEX VIII provides the keywording guide developed during the project.

Note: the process of *Question* definition and keywording (here indicated as a sequential process), was conducted in fact as a series of cycles of refinement.

4.4 Quality Control Process

The *Instruments* and *Obligations* sheets were all checked in detail (with reference to the original documents where appropriate) by a second party (not involved in the data entry), and were further reviewed in detail by the project leader.

At the completion of the set of *Questions* for each *Obligation*, the *Questions* were quality checked by a knowledgeable second party (not involved in the data entry). The review considered appropriateness and completeness of the *Question*. Keywording was verified on a sampling basis, and by examination for missing keywords in thematic sections. The sampling process led to detailed review in problem areas. *Questions* were also given a general review by the project leader.

It should be noted that there were more than 1700 *Questions* identified each with approximately five keywords, and a number of other fields of information. Therefore, in spite of the quality process in place, some errors remain likely - for instance in the agreement of the GEMET term and its numeric code.

5. Issues and problems encountered in compiling the inventory

The ROD has been designed for handling (initially) water data, and is based on the premise of specific questions answered by quantitative observations, such as the level of a contaminant in a water sample. While biodiversity data may sometimes take that form (e.g. species populations, soil conditions and the like), more often reporting obligations request information on measures taken towards compliance (legislation, policies, actions), rather than quantitative measures of the status of resources. This means that information requests are often open-ended and lack specificity. They allow for a range of responses and styles of response. This leads to some difficulties in extracting the information for the inventory and sculpting it to fit the "questionnaire" structure imbedded in ROD. The following summarises some of the principal issues.

5.1 Discursive responses requested

Many reporting obligations are not phrased as specific questions, but rather ask for parties to "inform", to "provide information", or to "describe measures taken to implement..."

Example:

The AEW Agreement has many instances of this kind:

"Provide a summary of progress to date."

"Describe the legal frameworks and other measures through which sites including sites of international importance gain practical protection."

"What is the status of eco-tourism programmes or initiatives in your country?"

Implication:

The "Question" must be analysed and interpreted as to the information required. It is difficult to fit this type of requirement into the data reporting style implied by the ROD.

Treatment:

Sub-divide the question where it is natural to do so, while stating questions as close as possible to the original text. Use the "comment" field to indicate the nature of the interpretation where necessary.

5.2 Extent and scope of "reporting" obligations - inclusion of non-periodic reporting

Example:

Wild Birds Directive

"Member States shall communicate to the Commission the texts of the main provisions of national law which they adopt in the field governed by this Directive".

Implication:

No regular reporting period or particular "question". The obligation is dependent upon actions and conditions.

Treatment:

These obligations are identified and included where feasible. The obligations is translated, for example, to the question, "what laws have been enacted in the field governed by this directive", where the "field" is further specified.

5.3 Multiple Report formats for same instrument

Example:

CMS-ASCOBANS - Triennial reports are up-dated by an annual national report with different format.

Implication:

May need to provide for multiple reports or sets of "questions" for one obligation in the database. This would require a change of database structure or repeated entries at the "Source" level.

Treatment:

Treat as separate obligations and repeat questions as required.

5.4 Reporting Obligations differ in subsequent reporting period

Example:

CBD - The format for the second round of national reports is radically different in content and format to that for the first round.

Implications:

Reporting obligation questions in the database may be invalid or misleading for the next reporting period. A mechanism for the frequent up-date of the database is required.

Treatment:

Include the latest and anticipated structure and content of the reporting obligation. For example, in the case of the CBD indicate new reporting requirements (only) and ignore past requirements. Use comment fields to indicate likely future changes. In other cases use comment fields or an additional "question" - such as "additional questions may be added each reporting period in line with the agenda and priority issues at the up-coming COP".

5.5 Obligations for exception reporting

Example:

Ramsar Convention requirement to report "*changes in ecological character of listed wetlands*".

Implication:

There is no specific time period or frequency, and it is difficult to phrase as a "question" except in a general form.

Treatment:

Include this type of notification requirement in the database as a *Question* (possibly as an *Obligation* with multiple *Questions*) where it is clearly significant and obligatory for parties. A comment is required to indicate reporting as and when the condition occurs, or whether it is customary to meet the requirement through information provided in the next regular report.

5.6 Administrative and contact information

Example:

Most reports call for identification of a contact point (agency and person), and some call for the identification of nominees to committees and subsidiary bodies - and to notify of changes in these.

Implication:

This could generate a very large number of *Questions*, one each for the name, address, telephone number, etc. of each contact person or focal point agency. This would provide a misleading impression of the reporting burden.

Treatment:

Include the reporting of the responsible agency and contact information as one question, but do not separate into sub-fields of contact name(s), address, telephone, fax, etc.

5.7 Treatment of "voluntary reports"

Example:

CBD voluntary thematic reports are relative to the agenda of the up-coming COP as requested in Decisions.

Implication:

Voluntary reports and responses to "requests" could be considered to be "moral" *Obligations* and perhaps should be included in the database.

Treatment:

Do not include in the database unless this is a **standing** request. In these cases identify the *Obligation* as "V" for voluntary or optional, and include an associated comment. Generally such *Obligations* will result in a single *Question* which indicates that the nature of the information required varies with each instance.

5.8 Requests for case studies, lists, inventories

Example:

A number of treaties from time to time call for the submission of "case studies" on particular topics. These "requests" or "invitations" usually occur in Decisions of governing bodies rather than in calls for reports. For example, Decision V/25 of the CBD "*encourages parties, governments and relevant organisations to continue to submit to the Executive Secretary case-studies in this regard*" (sustainable tourism).

The WHC calls for a "national inventory" and "tentative list" of sites.

Implication:

Many of these calls are irregular and "one-off" in regard to subject matter. Frequent update of the ROD would be required and would be difficult to manage. A change in database structure would be required to provide a different entity for this class of obligation.

Treatment:

These requests should be included as *Obligations* or *Questions* under *Obligations* only if they are a **standing** request of unvarying character. Requirements (mainly voluntary) for one-off case studies have not been included in the current work. A list of such recent requests is appended (Annex V). Recommendations will be made on how these could be incorporated into the database. Standing requests, such as in the WHC, are treated as a separate obligation.

5.9 Detail of Questions

Example:

Many of the instruments contain annexes with lists of species or habitats, (table below).

Should a question be formed for each question or habitat, or a general question?

Instrument	Count of Species
Bern Convention (Appendix I (continuation))	160
Bern Convention (Appendix I)	542
Bern Convention (Appendix II)	497
Bern Convention (Appendix III)	179
Birds Directive (Annex I)	181
Birds Directive (Annex II)	82
Birds Directive (Annex III)	29
Bonn Convention (Appendix I)	76
Bonn Convention (Appendix II)	129
Habitats and Species Directive (Annex II)	503
Habitats and Species Directive (Annex II) - species for Macronesia	122
Habitats and Species Directive (Annex IV)	291
Habitats and Species Directive (Annex V)	67

Implication:

A question for each species or habitat will increase greatly the number of questions in the database and may be misleading and burdensome, as not all will be present in each country. Changes in distribution and annexes will make the database go out of date quickly. Annex IX indicates the number of additional questions that might be generated if a more specific approach were taken. A general estimate is of the order of 10,000 questions.

Treatment:

A general question each time reporting of monitoring data on individual species and habitats is required, with a comment indicating that it must be answered for each of the species or habitats to which it relates, and which are present within the country concerned. This is similar to the treatment of hierarchical requirements discussed in the next section.

5.10 Hierarchical reporting obligations

Several treaties request information in a hierarchy - i.e. a question requires a table or matrix as an answer - such as reporting on a number of characteristics for each of a number of species, or a range of conditions for each listed site or sub-national unit.

Example:

The Natura 2000 Questionnaire calls for a number of **tables** of information to be supplied for each site. The tables require three to ten items of information for each species at each site.

The TBFRAs demands complex tables for each "inventory" within a country (preferred to be on a sub-national basis - and there may be multiple inventories in each sub-national unit). The tables are subdivided by species group. Many of the tables are of an accounting type requiring sub-totals and totals in two directions (e.g. Table 15). This type of three-dimensional matrix does not fit well with the one-dimensional "one question - one value" approach of the ROD.

Implication:

Correctly handling of this type of *Obligation* would require a change in the database structure to include an additional lower level entity - or "sub-question" - or provision for the definition of data tables, rather than values.

Treatment:

Tables are treated by making one *Question* for each **column** of the table and noting in the comments that this data is required for each element (row) of the table. This is feasible provided the row element contains similar entities - e.g. for each species on a list. Where the row is not consistent, it is necessary to generate one question for each row and each column - e.g. the above mentioned Table 15 would require 12 x 3 or 36 *Questions*. For the present study, this has been handled through a comment field. Recommendations are made for future changes to the database structure to accommodate these conditions. (Annex IX indicates the number of additional questions that might be generated if a more specific approach were taken.)

5.11 Keywording of Questions

The keywording was performed using version 1.0 of GEMET. During the project GEMET 2000 was released with some significant changes to its structure. Version 1.0 continued to be used in order to be compatible with ROD. Keywording of questions is not straightforward using GEMET. It is uneven in its coverage of species and of treaty compliance terminology. It is often difficult to decide to what level of detail to keyword a *Question*, especially the general "indicate steps and measures taken" type. The term "biodiversity" is a relatively low-level term in GEMET, even though it is more conventionally used as a broad umbrella term - broader than "conservation". The 1.0 version has no associated software aids and tools for automated picking of terms from a hierarchical display, or facilities for easily finding narrower or broader terms, or providing usage statistics.

The latest version of GEMET (GEMET 2000) contains some additional descriptors not included in GEMET version 1.0. The most significant inclusion is *S:575 migratory species*. It would appear that several descriptors that were in GEMET 1.0 are not included in GEMET 2000 but these deletions are not significant for the purposes of this project. Overall GEMET 2000 has increased in size and this can largely be attributed to the expansion of the Research and Sciences group which, again, is of little relevance to biodiversity instruments. The additions and deletions have relatively little effect on the overall coding system. However, there is also substantial rearrangement of themes within the groups and of the groups themselves, resulting in changes to all the unique codes attached to the descriptors. Thus, *biodiversity* has the unique code S:876 in GEMET version 1.0, but S:549 in GEMET 2000. Similarly the unique code for *ecosystem* changes from S:929 to S:623. Thus, should GEMET 2000 be utilised, a complete revision of the "unique codes" would be required.

The principal advantage of GEMET-2000 is that the multilingual capacity has been expanded to include five languages.

Example:

GEMET does not contain the term "migratory species", although it does include "migratory birds" and "migratory fish". In some areas several very similar terms are maintained, e.g. "forest", as well as "forest ecosystem", "freshwater ecosystems", and "freshwater resources" and so on. There are many terms related to legislation and policy, but not the terms action plan or environmental strategy commonly used in a CBD context.

Treatment:

Over 1700 questions were keyworded with four to six terms for each. A level of consistency was obtained by having the majority of the work completed by one person, in consultation with those working on other areas of the database. Further, subsequent reviews of earlier work were conducted to revise and edit the keywording after more experience was obtained and patterns emerged. (See ANNEX VIII for more detail - including a list of the "open" keywords employed because suitable terms were not available in GEMET).

6. Recommendations

6.1 Potential uses of the ROD for improving national reporting processes

The ROD, when completed, has potential as an analysis tool to improve harmonisation of reporting obligations. Some of the principal ways in which it could be used are:

- Obtaining a total picture of all obligations on a country. This would be of benefit in identifying and rationalising reporting responsibilities, and improving scheduling;
- Identifying "questions" asked on particular themes or keywords. This could lead to development of the modular reporting concept, whereby information packets could be identified that would serve the needs of multiple obligations;
- Identifying opportunities to combine reports into more comprehensive single returns that could serve multiple obligations;
- Providing feedback to conventions on how reporting obligations could be better structured and made more specific in order to reduce reporting burden and make reports more comparative and useful;
- Identifying duplicate and redundant reporting in order to reduce reporting burden and rationalise responses.

6.2 Improving the structure and utility of ROD for biodiversity related obligations

The issues and problems identified in a previous section lead to a number of recommendations on changes to the structure and approach of the ROD that might be beneficial, particularly for improving the treatment of biodiversity-related reporting obligations.

- Provide for another category of "question" for discursive information requests that allow the identification of the nature of the request - e.g. lists, actions, legislation, assessments, etc.

- Provide another database entry for a data table, so that such **tables** rather than just "values" could be specified in a *Question*.
- Add a higher-level entity for the *Instrument*. Currently the highest entity is a "source" i.e. an *Obligation*. With the current structure all information about the *Instrument* (date of entry in force, geographic coverage, etc. etc.) must be repeated for each *Obligation*.
- Clarify the use of geographic coverage. A clear distinction is needed (e.g. separate entities) for the geographic coverage of the treaty (e.g. Baltic and North Sea) and the geographic coverage of the potential membership (e.g. any country that fishes in the Baltic and North Seas), and the list of actual parties to the agreement.
- The search engine currently seems only to be able to select *Questions* by keyword, but cannot select *Obligations*. Further it does not seem possible to locate *Questions* by geographic coverage, data type, or a number of other characteristics that are available in the database.
- The field "dissemination channel" is of unclear meaning and purpose. No instances could be found of this field being completed in the current database. Its deletion is recommended.
- The simple choice "Legal" or "Moral" should be expanded to include levels or types of "legal" obligation - differentiating those that are "soft", that is where there are no penalties associated with non-compliance with a legal agreement. The term "moral" might best be called "voluntary".
- The keyword base should be converted to GEMET 2000, and provision made to include the unique GEMET code number and to link with multiple languages.
- Add an additional entity to provide information on calls for case studies and similar requests. This might be implemented through providing a simple searchable list of such obligations.

6.3 Other biodiversity-related agreements for future inclusion in the EEA ROD

6.3.1 Current project

Under the current contract with JNCC, UNEP-WCMC have reviewed the following international agreements and questionnaires for incorporation of material into the EEA Reporting Obligations Database:

- Bonn Convention
 - Eurobats Agreement
 - AEWa
 - ASCOBANS
- Bern Convention
- Convention on Biological Diversity
- World Heritage Convention
- Convention on Wetlands
- EC Birds Directive (79/409/EEC)
- EC Habitats Directive (92/43/EEC)
- OECD/Eurostat Joint Questionnaire
- UN/ECE Questionnaire on forests (TBFRA2000)

6.3.2 Sources of information

Three lists of international agreements and processes can be reviewed for identifying other agreements that should be covered, and for identifying potential issues to address in ensuring the appropriate incorporation of the reporting requirements of each into the database. (The lists are tabulated in full in ANNEX VII).

ECOLEX database

The *ECOLEX* website <http://www.ecolex.org/TR/> lists 480 multilateral treaties relating to environmental conservation, incorporating all of the information from the IUCN Environmental Law Information System (ELIS), together with links to the corresponding full text of selected treaties held by UNEP within their Computerised Environmental Law Information Base (CELIB). Each treaty is indexed by subject and keyword, and lists of both are included in Annex VI. In each case a number in parenthesis identifies the number of treaties relevant to each subject or keyword. Note that the list of treaties includes a range of treaties not relevant to European Countries, and that many of them are not directly relevant to biodiversity.

EC implementation of the Convention on Biological Diversity

The *First Report on the implementation of the Convention on Biological Diversity by the European Community (1998)* includes lists of legal instruments and policy documents that are identified as being relevant to the implementation of the Convention. The full report can be found at <http://www.biodiv.org/natrep/European%20Community/European%20Community.pdf> (the lists forming Annex C to the report).

The lists of legal instruments and policy documents are each divided into policy sectors: conservation of natural resources; agriculture; forestry; fisheries; regional policies and spatial planning; transport and energy; tourism; development and economic cooperation; conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity; equitable sharing of benefits; identification and monitoring; research and exchange of information; and education, training and awareness.

EEA Reporting Obligations Database

The existing database already includes a significant number of agreements. These are listed by single topic, but invariably a number of them will be relevant to more than one topic. This must be taken into account in reviewing the content of the database, and ensuring complete coverage.

6.3.3 Questions to address

In identifying the agreements that should be covered in the follow up to the current project, attention needs to be given to the following three issues.

Consistency:

Are steps being taken to ensure consistency in the information being put into the ROD?

- For example, there are pollution-related agreements that have significant biodiversity components. Are steps being taken to ensure that these are keyworded in a manner that is consistent with keywording of the biodiversity agreements?
- Are steps being taken to ensure that all appropriate agreements are being covered, and that none are being missed or done twice because of the split of work between different agencies?

Geographical coverage:

Considerations as to what the coverage of ROD should actually be.

- Is the coverage meant to be European Union or European Environment Agency?
- How does one deal with the Accession Countries?
- Should we also be interested in agreements that are relevant to the various overseas territories of France, the Netherlands, Norway, Spain and the United Kingdom that are outside Europe?

Learning new lessons:

Do we identify agreements that will help us to explore further the potential challenges and opportunities with the database, or those that are most important for nature conservation and biodiversity?

Should questions be focused to identify why we are reporting and how to make reporting more effective – as a driver for further action at a policy or implementation level?

Should we actually do any more work on this until information has been incorporated into the database and a further round of analysis carried out to test its value?

6.3.4 Recommended priorities

Subject to further discussion, the following fifteen instruments are suggested for the second phase of data input. These will test all three of the issues listed in the previous section.

Global agreements:

- Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora
- International Tropical Timber Agreement
- International Convention to Combat Desertification
- International Convention for the Regulation of Whaling
- Agenda 21 (Commission for Sustainable Development)

Regional agreements:

- Convention on the Protection of the Marine Environment of the Baltic Sea Area
- Convention concerning the Protection of Alps
- Agreement on the Conservation of Cetaceans of the Black Sea, Mediterranean Sea and Contiguous Atlantic Area
- Convention for the Protection for the Mediterranean Sea against pollution (and Barcelona Protocol)

EC Instruments:

- Wildlife Trade Regulation
- Directive on Environmental Impact Assessment
- Regulation on conservation, characterisation, collection and utilisation of genetic resources in agriculture

Overseas territories:

- Convention for the Protection and Development of the Marine Environment of the Wider Caribbean Region
- Protocol to the Antarctic Treaty on Environmental Protection
- Convention on the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources

6.4 Possible Follow-up actions

To take advantage of the development of the preliminary inventory of biodiversity related reporting obligations, a number of steps logically follow. Some suggestions and alternatives are listed below:

6.4.1 Conversion of the Inventory spreadsheet to the ROD

This involves the conversion of the Excel spreadsheet to the Access database as currently developed by the EEA, and would use the technical information and guidelines provided in Annex IV

6.4.2 Improving the scope of the inventory

The list suggested in Section 6.3 would indicate that 12 - 14 additional instruments would be provide coverage of the range of biodiversity reporting obligations that would exemplify most types of global and regional treaties to augment the key instruments currently entered. This would allow for full testing of the ROD concept. Adding these instruments would involve invoking the process developed during this project to review and identify the obligations arising from the instruments, organising into questions, applying the keyboarding principles and so on.. Taking the same approach as the past would indicate an additional 1000-1500 questions would require keywording.

6.4.3 Analysis of the database

A key next step is to analyse the information gathered in the Preliminary Inventory for commonalities, overlaps and patterns. A first pass of the analysis could be done using the "data types" and high-level GEMET keywords. This would establish groups of similar obligations and blocks of questions dealing with similar themes, similar to the analysis that has been completed for the water-related questions. Selective use of lower level GEMET keywords, free keywords and text searching in the questions could be used to identify very similar (potentially duplicate) questions, and assist in defining blocks or clusters of questions that might be suitable for developing "information packets" for modular reporting.

6.4.4 UK-specific analysis of the database

This would conduct analysis similar to the above, but focussing specifically on the reporting obligations of the UK and adding information identifying current responsible agencies and information sources. The analysis could lead to recommendations on ways to improve UK national reporting processes.

6.4.5 Development a UK-specific biodiversity-related RO database

Following from the above analysis, a database could be developed, compatible with the EEA-ROD, but with expanded information and added features to facilitate the harmonisation and rationalisation of UK reporting. This would include identifying current and potential information sources for responding to obligations (or "modules"), as well as current and potential focal point responsibilities and official subsidiary body nominees. Such databases could be a useful tool both to assist in a change process to re-allocate information flows and responsibility, and for improving the efficiency of on-going national reporting activities.

6.4.6 Feasibility visualisation and decision support tools

There are various computer-based tools that can be used to help visualise the relationships between questions, and help to identify and understand patterns and clusters. These might be very useful to go

beyond summarisation by keyword and other conventional approaches. UNEP-WCMC has been working on another project with Tony Judge of the Union of International Associations. He has agreed to run a trial that involves entering the data from the Inventory spreadsheets into a database system that they have been using experimentally to generate visualisation models. UNEP-WCMC will report to JNCC separately on this trial, which is being carried out at no cost to the project.

6.4.7 Integration with a UNEP harmonisation pilot project

An international workshop on harmonisation of reporting to international conventions was held at UNEP-WCMC in October 2000. One of the key areas of the workshop was to brainstorm and discuss ideas for approaches to harmonisation, and to define pilot projects to test these approaches at the national and international levels. One of the suggested pilot projects was to continue work on the EEA Reporting Obligations database, and its use in the analysis of reporting obligations, particularly in connection with Modular", "Consolidated" and "Virtual" reporting. It is intended that the results of pilot projects be discussed in full at a further workshop around September 2001 to be used as a basis for recommending future action by convention secretariats and national governments.

6.4.8 Broader-based analysis of relationships in Environmental Instruments

It is potentially fruitful to examine relationships between environmental instruments (beyond strictly biodiversity) for gaps, overlaps and interconnections. This would include considerations of linkages with State -of-the-environment and CSD reporting, as well as linkages with water, air and waste. Factors to be considered are opportunities for reduced reporting burden, potential use to get a "big picture" (identifying cause-and-effect relationships), and a pan-European view on policy directions and compliance with environmental treaties.

ANNEXES

ANNEX I - Summary of Documents Consulted

Bonn Convention

Articles of the Convention

Strategy for the Future Development of the Convention

48 resolutions and 19 recommendations from six COPs

Draft Information Management Plan for the Convention on Migratory Species, WCMC, February 1999

UK National Report, June 1994

UK National Report to 6th CoP, 1999

Eurobats

Articles of the Agreement

Conservation Management Plan

15 resolutions from two Meetings of the Parties

Draft Information Management Plan for the Convention on Migratory Species, WCMC, February 1999, Table 3.7

United Kingdom National Report of the Implementation of the Agreement

AEWA

Articles of the Agreement

14 resolutions of the first Meeting of the Parties

Draft Information Management Plan for the Convention on Migratory Species, WCMC, February 1999, Table 4.4

Format for Reports of the parties (Draft)

National Report pro forma- version 2

National Report for first Meeting of the Parties, UK Worked Example for illustrative purposes, Oct 1999

ASCOBANS

Articles of the Agreement

Conservation management plan

12 resolutions of two Meetings of the Parties

ASCOBANS Annual National Report - Report Format

Guidelines for National Reports

United Kingdom Implementation Report 1997-1999

Bern Convention

Articles of the Convention

6 resolutions and 71 recommendations of the Standing Committee (excluding 1999 meeting)

Guidelines for the contents of a general report by the parties

Model Form for Biennial Report

Sample reports from a number of countries

Convention on Biological Diversity

Articles of the Convention

109 decisions of five COPs

Guidelines for National Reports

Summary of national commitments implied by the articles of the Convention and the Decision of Conference of the Parties, UNEP-WCMC, March 2000

Framework for national assessment of implementation of the Convention on Biological Diversity, UNEP-WCMC, August 2000

The United Kingdom National Report on Biological Diversity (year)

World Heritage Convention

Articles of the Convention

Advice of 23 Committee sessions interpreting the decisions of the General Conference

World Heritage Convention Operational Guidelines

WHC Model for Presenting a Tentative List

UNESCO WHC Format for periodic reporting on the application of the World Heritage Convention

Ramsar Convention on Wetlands of International Importance

Articles of the Convention

66 resolutions and 83 recommendations from seven COPs

National Planning Tool for the Implementation of the Ramsar Convention on Wetlands

Montreux Record Questionnaire

National Report for the United Kingdom for COP 7

The Information Sheet on Ramsar wetlands - Explanatory Note and Guidelines

Birds Directive

Text of Council Directive 79/409/EC

Natura 2000 Standard Data Form and Explanatory Notes

The Report by the United Kingdom under Article 12, September 1999

Habitats Directive

Articles of the Directive 92/43/EEC

Natura 2000 Standard Data Form

Explanatory Notes

Managing Natura 2000 sites - the provisions of Article 6 of their Habitats Directive, April 2000

Report Format according to Article 17 of Directive 92/43/EEC

First Report by the United Kingdom under Article 17 (Consultation Draft)

OECD/Eurostat Joint Questionnaire

OECD Questionnaire on State of the Environment 2000- Introduction

OECD Questionnaire on State of the Environment 2000- Wildlife and explanatory notes

OECD Questionnaire on State of the Environment 2000- Forests and explanatory notes

OECD Council Recommendation on Reporting on the State of the Environment (C979/114)

OECD Council Recommendation on Environmental Indicators and Reporting (C(90)165/FINAL)

UN/ECE Questionnaire on forests (TBFRA)

TBFRA-2000 Enquiry Tables and associated advice
Terms and Definitions applied in the UN-ECE/FAO Temperate and Boreal Forest Resources
Assessment 2000.FAO Forest Resources assessment Programme

General

Nature conservation sites designated in application of international instruments at pan-European level.
Council of Europe, Nature and Environment No. 95, January 1999

Comparison of site related data requirements for European Directive and Ramsar Convention
reporting with information gathered through Common Standards Monitoring, prepared for the JNCC
by WCMC, April 1999

Overview of the Requirements of EC Wildlife Directives and International Conventions and
Agreements, prepared for JNCC by WCMC, March 1998

Feasibility Study for a Harmonised Information Management Infrastructure for Biodiversity-related
Treaties, WCMC, August 1998

ANNEX II - Authoritative Texts of Instruments Giving Rise to Obligations

Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD)

- CBD1: "Each Contracting Party shall, at intervals to be determined by the Conference of the Parties, present to the Conference of the Parties, reports on measures which it has taken for the implementation of the provisions of this Convention and their effectiveness in meeting the objectives of this Convention." (CBD, Art. 26)
- CBD2: The Conference of the Parties "also invites Parties to prepare detailed thematic reports on one or more of the items for in-depth consideration at its ordinary meetings, thereby providing national contributions to the work of the Conference of Parties and its subsidiary bodies." (Decision V/19, para.7)

Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (CMS)

- CMS1: "The Parties shall keep the Secretariat informed as to which of the migratory species listed in Appendices I and II they consider they are Range States, including provision of information on their flag vessels engaged outside national jurisdictional limits in taking the migratory species concerned and, where possible, future plans in respect of such taking." (CMS, Art. VI(2))
- CMS2: "The Parties shall keep the Secretariat informed as to which of the migratory species listed in Appendices I and II they consider they are Range States, including provision of information on their flag vessels engaged outside national jurisdictional limits in taking the migratory species concerned and, where possible, future plans in respect of such taking." (CMS, Art. VI(2))
- CMS3: "The Parties shall as soon as possible inform the Secretariat of any exceptions made pursuant to paragraph 5 of this Article." (CMS, Art. III(7))
- CMS4: "The Parties which are Range States for migratory species listed in Appendix I or Appendix II should inform the Conference of the Parties through the Secretariat, at least six months prior to each ordinary meeting of the Conference, on measures that they are taking to implement the provisions of this Convention for these species." (CMS, Art. VI(3))

Agreement on the Conservation of Bats in Europe (EUROBATS)

- EURO1: "Each Party shall present to each meeting of the Parties an up-to-date report on its implementation of this Agreement. It shall circulate the report to the Parties not less than 90 days before the opening of the ordinary meeting." (EUROBATS, Art. VI)
- EURO2: Meeting of the Parties "encourages national Coordinating Authorities to inform the Secretariat approximately one month in advance of each Advisory Committee about developments over the previous year, especially where major changes to the status of any species have occurred, which new items of publicity have been issued and what research has been considered, begun or completed." (Resolution 2.7)

African-Eurasian Migratory Waterbird Agreement (AEWA)

- AEWA1: Each Party shall "prepare for each ordinary session of the Meeting of the Parties, beginning with the second session, a report on its implementation of the Agreement with particular reference to the conservation measures it has undertaken. The format of such reports shall be determined by the first session of the Meeting of the Parties and reviewed as may be necessary at any subsequent session of the Meeting of the Parties. Each report shall be submitted to the Agreement secretariat not less than one hundred and twenty days before the ordinary session of the Meeting of the Parties for which it has been prepared, and copies shall be circulated forthwith to the other Parties by the Agreement secretariat." (AEWA, Art. V(1)(c))
- AEWA2: "The Agreement secretariat shall be kept informed by the Parties of their legislation relating to the hunting of populations listed in Table 1." (Action Plan (Annex 3), para. 4.1.2)
- AEWA3: Parties "shall provide the Agreement secretariat with estimates of the total annual take for each population, when available." (Action Plan (Annex 3), para. 4.1.3)
- AEWA4: "Parties, in cooperation with competent international organizations, shall endeavour to evaluate the costs, benefits and other consequences that can result from eco-tourism at selected wetlands with concentrations of populations listed in Table 1. They shall communicate the results of any such evaluations to the Agreement secretariat." (Action Plan (Annex 3), para. 4.2.2)
- AEWA5: "Parties shall endeavour to gather information on the damage, in particular to crops, caused by populations listed in Table 1, and report the results to the Agreement secretariat." (Action Plan (Annex 3), para. 4.3.2)

Agreement on the Conservation of Small Cetaceans of the Baltic and North Seas (ASCOBANS)

- ASCB1: "A brief report shall be submitted by each Party to the Secretariat not later than 31 March each year, commencing with the first complete year after the entry into force of the agreement for that Party. The report shall cover progress made and difficulties experienced during the past calendar year in implementing the agreement." (ASCOBANS, Art. 2(5))
- ASCB2: The Meeting of the Parties requested the Advisory Committee to "develop, in 1998, a practical format for national reports that will encourage Parties and Range States to submit such reports promptly and in a way that will enable progress to be reviewed easily; this will build on the discussions which have already taken place in the Advisory Committee where it has been agreed that a short national report will be prepared each year and a full report at the end of each triennium." (Second Meeting of the Parties, Annex M (1997))

Council Directive on the conservation of wild birds (79/409/EEC)

- BIRD1: "Member States shall send the Commission all relevant information so that it may take appropriate initiatives with a view to the coordination necessary to ensure that the areas provided for in paragraphs 1 and 2 above form a coherent whole which meets the protection requirements of these species in the geographical sea and land area where this Directive applies." (Birds Directive, Art. 4(3))

"A coherent European network of special areas of conservation shall be set up under the title Natura 2000...

The Natura 2000 network shall include the special protection areas classified by the Member States pursuant to Directive 79/409/EEC." (Habitats Directive, Art. 3(1))

- BIRD2: "Member States shall send the Commission all relevant information so that it may take appropriate initiatives with a view to the coordination necessary to ensure that the areas provided for in paragraphs 1 and 2 above form a coherent whole which meets the protection requirements of these species in the geographical sea and land area where this Directive applies." (Birds Directive, Art. 4(3))
- BIRD3: "...Member States shall send the Commission all relevant information on the practical application of their hunting regulations." (Birds Directive, Art. 7(4))
- BIRD4: "Each year the Member States shall send a report to the Commission on the implementation of this Article." (Birds Directive, Art. 9(3))
- BIRD5: "... Member States shall send the Commission any information required to enable it to take appropriate measures for the coordination of the research and work referred to in this Article." (Birds Directive, Art. 10(2))
- BIRD6: "Member States shall forward to the Commission every three years, starting from the date of expiry of the time limit referred to in Article 18(1), a report on the implementation of national provisions taken thereunder." (Birds Directive, Art. 12(1))
- BIRD7: "Member States shall bring into force the laws, regulations and administrative provisions necessary to comply with this Directive within two years of its notification. They shall forthwith inform the Commission thereof." (Birds Directive, Art. 18(1))
- BIRD8: "Member States shall communicate to the Commission the texts of the main provisions of national law which they adopt in the field governed by this Directive." (Birds Directive, Art. 18(2))

Council Directive on the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora (92/43/EEC)

- HBTT1: "A coherent European ecological network of special areas of conservation shall be set up under the title Natura 2000. This network, composed of sites hosting the natural habitat types listed in Annex I and habitats of the species listed in Annex II, shall enable the natural habitat types and the species' habitats concerned to be maintained or, where appropriate, restored to a favourable conservation status in their natural range." (Habitats Directive, Art. 3(1))

"The list [of sites] shall be transmitted to the Commission, within three years of the notification of this Directive, together with information on each site. That information shall include a map of the site, its name, location, extent and the data resulting from application of the criteria specified in Annex III (Stage 1) provided in a format established by the Commission in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 21." (Habitats Directive, Art. 4(1))
(Refer to Instrument 397D0266)

- HBTT2: "On the basis of the criteria set out in Annex III (Stage 1) and relevant scientific information, each Member State shall propose a list of sites indicating which natural habitat types in Annex I and which species in Annex II that are native to its territory the sites host...." (Habitats Directive, Art. 4(1))
- HBTT3: "... [Member States] shall inform the Commission of the compensatory measures adopted." (Habitats Directive, Art. 6(4))
- HBTT4: "Member States shall undertake surveillance of the conservation status of the natural habitats and species referred to in Article 2 with particular regard to priority natural habitat types and priority species." (Habitats Directive, Art. 11)
- HBTT5: "Member States shall forward to the Commission every two years a report in accordance with the format established by the Committee on the derogation's applied under paragraph 1." (Habitats Directive, Art. 16(2))
- HBTT6: "Every six years from the date of expiry of the period laid down in Article 23, Member States shall draw up a report on the implementation of the measures taken under this Directive. This report shall include in particular information concerning the conservation measures referred to in Article 6(1) as well as evaluation of the impact of those measures on the conservation status of the natural habitat types of Annex I and the species in Annex II and the main results of the surveillance referred to in Article 11... (Habitats Directive, Art. 17(1))
- HBTT7: "Member States and the Commission shall encourage the necessary research and scientific work having regard to the objectives set out in Article 2 and the obligation referred to in Article 11. They shall exchange information for the purposes of proper co-ordination of research carried out at Member State and at Community level." (Habitats Directive, Art. 18(1))
- HBTT8: Member States shall "...(b) ensure that the deliberate introduction into the wild of any species which is not native to their territory is regulated so as not to prejudice natural habitats within their natural range or the wild native fauna and flora and, if they consider it necessary, prohibit such introduction. The results of the assessment undertaken shall be forwarded to the committee for information." (Habitats Directive, Art. 22(b))
- HBTT9: "Member States shall bring into force the laws, regulations and administrative provisions necessary to comply with this Directive within two years of its notification. They shall forthwith inform the Commission thereof." (Habitats Directive, Art. 23(1))
- HBTT10: "Member States shall communicate to the Commission the main provisions of national law which they adopt in the field covered by this Directive." (Habitats Directive, Art. 23(3))
- HBTT11: "In parallel with their proposals for sites eligible for designation as special areas of conservation, hosting priority natural habitat types and/or priority species, the Member States shall send, as appropriate, to the Commission their estimates relating to the Community co-financing which they consider necessary to allow them to meet their obligations pursuant to Article 6(1)." (Habitats Directive, Art. 6(1))

Ramsar Convention

- RMS1: The Conference of the Contracting Parties "RECOMMENDS that all Parties should submit detailed national reports to the Bureau at least six months prior to each ordinary meeting of the Conference of the Parties; and FURTHER RECOMMENDS that the Bureau should draft a simplified version of the questionnaire upon which national reports are based with a view to making the reports easier to prepare while at the same time ensuring that they reveal the information desired." (Recommendation 2.1)
- RMS2: "Each Contracting Party shall arrange to be informed at the earliest possible time if the ecological character of any wetland in its territory and included in the List has changed, is changing or is likely to change as a result of technological developments, pollution or other human interference. Information on such changes shall be passed without delay to the organization or government responsible for the continuing bureau duties specified in Article 8." (Ramsar Convention, Art. 3(2)).
- RMS3: The Conference of the Contracting Parties "... instructs the Convention Bureau, in consultation with the Contracting Party concerned, to maintain a record of Ramsar sites where such changes in ecological character have occurred, are occurring or are likely to occur, and to distinguish between sites where preventive or remedial action has not yet been identified, and those where the Contracting Party has indicated its intention to take preventive or remedial action or has already initiated such action." (Recommendation 4.8)
(Resolution V.4 establishes that the formal title is "the Record of Ramsar sites where changes in ecological character have occurred, are occurring, or are likely to occur", but will be generally referred to as the Montreux Record. It states the purpose of the Montreux Record).
- RMS4: "Any Contracting Party shall have the right to add to the List further wetlands situated within its territory, to extend the boundaries of those wetlands already included by it in the List, or, because of its urgent national interests, to delete or restrict the boundaries of wetlands already included by it in the List and shall, at the earliest possible time, inform the organization or government responsible for the continuing bureau duties specified in Article 8 of any such changes." (Ramsar Convention, Art. 2(5))

The Conference of the Contracting Parties "... FURTHER RECOMMENDS that the classification system for "wetland type" developed for the description of Ramsar sites (the text of which is appended as Annex 2 Part B to the present Recommendation) be used by Contracting Parties and the Bureau in presenting information for the Ramsar database and as appropriate for other purposes." (Recommendation 4.7)
- RMS5: "Within the framework of their triennial National Reports, Contracting Parties shall provide a report to the Convention Bureau on the conservation status of any sites included in the Montreux Record. If necessary, further information will be provided to the Bureau on request." (Resolution VI.1, Annex, section 3.2.6)
- RMS6: The Conference of the Contracting Parties "... REQUESTS IN PARTICULAR that Contracting Parties in whose territory are located the sites identified in Conference Document C.3.6 as having incurred or being threatened by damage, to report to the Convention Bureau the actions undertaken to safeguard these sites." (Recommendation 3.9)

Temperate and Boreal Forest Resources Assessment 2000 (TBFRA)

No formal authority found.

OECD/Eurostat Questionnaire

OECD: The OECD Council "Recommends that Member countries ... prepare periodic national reports on the state of the environment and its changes over time." (OECD Council Recommendation on Reporting on the State of the Environment [C(79)114], section I (3))

Bern Convention

BRN1: "The Contracting Parties shall report every two years to the Standing Committee on the exceptions made under the preceding paragraph. These reports must specify:

- the populations which are or have been subject to the exceptions and, when practical, the number of specimens involved;
- the means authorised for the killing or capture;
- the conditions of risk and the circumstances of time and place under which such exceptions were granted;
- the authority empowered to declare that these conditions have been fulfilled, and to take decisions in respect of the means that may be used, their limits and the persons instructed to carry them out;
- the controls involved." (Bern Convention, Art. 9(2))

BRN2: "Each Contracting Party shall inform the Standing Committee of the species receiving complete protection on its territory and not included in Appendices I and II." (Bern Convention, Art. 11(3))

BRN3: "...[A] general report on the application of the Convention would be submitted by Contracting Parties every four years, for the first time to be added to the biennial report of 1993-1994." (Report of the 12th meeting of the Standing Committee, section 6.1 (1992))

World Heritage Convention

WHC1: "1. The States Parties to this Convention shall, in the reports which they submit to the General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization on dates and in a manner to be determined by it, give information on the legislative and administrative provisions which they have adopted and other action which they have taken for the application of this Convention, together with details of the experience acquired in this field.
2. These reports shall be brought to the attention of the World Heritage Committee.
3. The Committee shall submit a report on its activities at each of the ordinary sessions of the General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization." (WHC, Art. 29)

WHC2: "Every State Party to this Convention shall, in so far as possible, submit to the World Heritage Committee and inventory of property forming part of the cultural and natural heritage, situated in its territory and suitable for inclusion in the list provided for in paragraph 2 of this Article. This inventory, which shall not be considered exhaustive,

shall include documentation about the location of the property in question and its significance." (WHC, Art. 11(1))

- WHC3: "Every State Party to this Convention shall, in so far as possible, submit to the World Heritage Committee and inventory of property forming part of the cultural and natural heritage, situated in its territory and suitable for inclusion in the list provided for in paragraph 2 of this Article. This inventory, which shall not be considered exhaustive, shall include documentation about the location of the property in question and its significance." (WHC, Art. 11(1))
- WHC4: "Every State Party to this Convention shall, in so far as possible, submit to the World Heritage Committee and inventory of property forming part of the cultural and natural heritage, situated in its territory and suitable for inclusion in the list provided for in paragraph 2 of this Article. This inventory, which shall not be considered exhaustive, shall include documentation about the location of the property in question and its significance." (WHC, Art. 11(1))

ANNEX III - Guide to the Reporting Obligations Spreadsheet

Overview

The inventory has been prepared as Microsoft Excel Spreadsheet Workbook. The "Workbook" contains a "sheet" for each of Instruments, and Obligations, and 49 sheets of Questions - one for each Obligation. The sheets are structured as noted in the Data Structure section of the main report. Clicking on the tab for any sheet will open it for use - e.g. for selective printing, and for change and editing.

It is strongly suggested that a back-up copy be made before opening the Workbook.

The "Comments" field in the Obligations Sheet provides additional information relating to the Obligation; especially there is a note where the obligation is normally met through another report.

Definitions and Codes

Obligation Codes:

The Question sheets are identified by the Obligation code (Oblig-ID) and these are as follows:

Oblig-ID	Obligation Name
	Convention on Biological Diversity
CBD1	National report
CBD2	Thematic reports
	Convention on Migratory Species
CMS1	National Report on accession to the Convention
CMS2	National report on implementation measures (update)
CMS3	Information on exceptions to the taking of Appendix I species (endangered migratory species)
CMS4	Information on range state species and flag vessels engaged outside national territorial waters
	EUROBATS
EURO1	National Report on Implementation
EURO2	Report preceding Advisory Committee meeting
	AEWA
AEWA1	Triennial national report
AEWA2	Information on hunting legislation
AEWA3	Estimates relating to total annual take for each population
AEWA4	Information on eco-tourism
AEWA5	Information on the damage caused by waterbird populations
	ASCOBANS
ASCB1	Triennial national report
ASCB2	Annual national report
	EC - Birds Directive
BIRD1	Natura 2000 Questionnaire (Birds)
BIRD2	Information on protected species and areas
BIRD3	Information on the practical applications of hunting regulations
BIRD4	National report on derogations
BIRD5	Information on research and work required
BIRD6	Triennial report
BIRD7	Information on laws, regulations and administrative provisions
BIRD8	Information on national laws
	EC - Habitats Directive

HBTT1	Natura 2000 Questionnaire (Habitats)
HBTT2	List of sites
HBTT3	Compensatory measures adopted
HBTT 4	Information on surveillance
HBTT5	Biennial report on derogations
HBTT6	Report on implementation measures
HBTT7	Information on research
HBTT8	Information on deliberate introduction of species
HBTT9	Information on laws, regulations and administrative provisions
HBTT10	Information on national laws
HBTT11	Estimates relating to co-financing
	Ramsar Convention
RMS1	Ramsar National Report
RMS2	Information on changes to ecological character
RMS3	Montreux Record Questionnaire
RMS4	Information Sheet on Ramsar Wetlands
RMS5	Information on sites in Montreux Record
RMS6	Information on restoration projects
	CEC/FAO Forest Questionnaire (TBFRA)
FRST	Temperate and Boreal Forest Resources Assessment 2000
	OECD/Eurostat Questionnaire
OECD	OECD/Eurostat Questionnaire
	Bern Convention
BRN1	Biennial national report
BRN2	Information on species receiving protection in territory
BRN3	General Report
	World Heritage Convention
WHC1	Periodic National Reports
WHC2	Tentative List
WHC3	Information in support of inscription of a property
WHC4	Reactive Monitoring

Geographic Coverage:

Global-1

Instrument is open to any sovereign nation

Global-2

Instrument is open to any sovereign nation that is a member of the United Nations

Global-3

Instrument is open to any sovereign nation that is a member of UNESCO

Afro-Eurasia

Contents of Africa, Asia and Europe (in the broadest sense, incorporating Scandinavia and the Arctic, and including northern Canada)

Europe-1

Greater Europe - including Eastern Europe and Scandinavia

Europe-2

EU Member countries, plus OECD Members

EU

Member countries of the European Union

EU-1

Member countries of the European Union, excepting Greenland

Information Types:

Code	Term	Description
CI	Compliance Information	Information which focuses on establishing the level of compliance with the legislation. E.g. the infrastructure, methods and processes in place
SE	State of the Environment Data	Data from routine monitoring of the environment, such as pH, salinity, temperature, population size, species diversity
PD	Pressures Data	Data on pressures acting on the environment, such as pollutants and human activity
PP	Policies in place	Descriptions of the policies and initiatives taken by the Member State to incorporate EU policies and international conventions nationally
EF	Effectiveness	Methodologies and information specifically for assessing or evaluating the effectiveness of the environmental policies
ME	Methodology	Descriptions of methods or measurements used
CS	Cost Information	Information relating to cost of economic instruments, measures or actions taken
BG	Background information	Provides context to the remaining information

Inst-Type Code:

Type No	Code	Type
1	Y	Resolution
2	L	Directive
3	D	Decision
4	R	Regulation
5	X	Recommendation
7	C	Convention
8	P	Protocol
6	O	Other

Obligations Type codes:

Code	Term	Description
L	Legal	Legal obligation (with enforcement possible)
R	Required	Legal obligation with no enforcement measures associated with non-compliance - such as CBD, sometimes called "soft" legal
M	Moral	Obligation does not arise from a legal document, but rather from a statement of principles, such as Agenda 21
V	Voluntary	The reporting is indicated as not compulsory in order to be compliant (terms such as "voluntary", "optional", "Parties may wish to submit...", "are encouraged to submit" are used in the text

Reporting Frequency

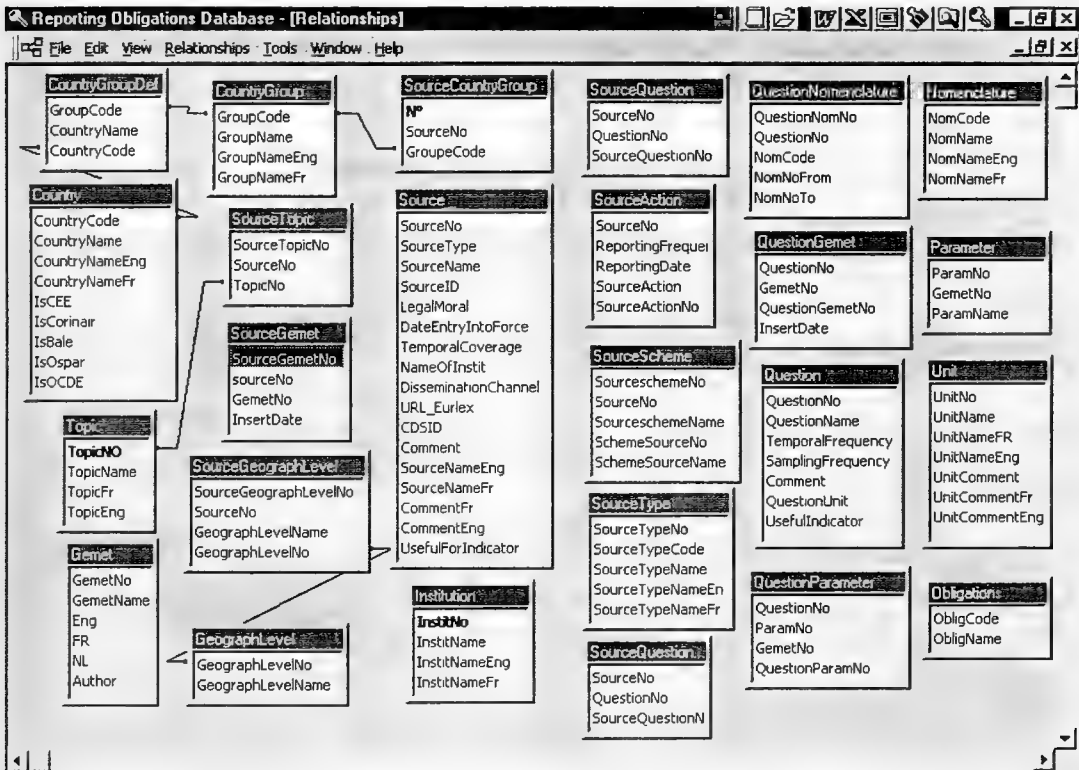
Abbreviation	Term	Description
n years		Reporting frequency in years
Irreg.	Irregular	Reporting frequency is irregular, for instance as established from time to time
Cont.	Continuous obligation	Requirement to report whenever there is information to report - for instance whenever relevant legislation is passed, or whenever a specified condition occurs
One time	One time or "one-off" reporting obligation	The report is called for only once, for instance on accession to an instrument

ANNEX IV - Technical Considerations for Conversion to the ROD

The Biodiversity-related Reporting Obligations Inventory developed in this project uses Microsoft Excel 97 (SR2(i)). It has been organised as a three level hierarchy, as described in detail in the Section on Data Structure in the body of this report. It has been specifically designed to be compatible with the EEA-Reporting Obligations Database. There are some differences in nomenclature of columns of the spreadsheet vs. the attributes of the entities in the ROD. This ANNEX is intended to identify these differences and other technical issues to assist in the entry of the information into the ROD.

The Reporting Obligations Database has been developed by the EEA using Microsoft Access 97. This is a relational database that is made up of some 38 relations or tables. Of these, many are essentially link tables required to establish many-to-many relationships, or temporary tables used during queries. The following diagram shows the principal Tables (grey shaded at top of boxes) and associated data 1 items (listed inside boxes).

ROD Database Structure



In the following, to add clarity, Excel Workbook sheets and ROD Table names are indicated in bold italics, e.g. **Source**. Columns of the spreadsheet and attributes (or items) in the ROD Tables are indicated in italics, e.g. *ObligID*.

The two primary tables in the ROD are **Source** and **Question**, and these correspond almost exactly to the **Obligation** and **Question** sheets, respectively, in the spreadsheet Inventory. The **Source** table is further linked (one-to-many) through the item *SourceNo* to **CountryGroup** (establishes the geographic coverage), **SourceGemet** (establishes linkages to GEMET keywords for the source), **SourceTopic** (links to designated topics), **SourceAction** (for reporting frequency information), and to **SourceGeographicLevel**, **SourceType** and **Institution** in order to expand codes or connect to alternative French and English names.

The principle of the conversion is therefore to populate the **Source** and **Question** tables (and their subsidiary linked tables) using the **Obligations** and **Questions** sheets from the Inventory spreadsheet. Note that the ROD does not recognise an entity equivalent to the spreadsheet **Instrument**, so the **Source** table must be populated from a combination of the **Instruments** and **Obligation** sheets. Although the ROD refers to "reporting obligations" in the text, the corresponding table name is **Source**. (There is a table in ROD called **Obligation** but its function is unclear.)

It should also be noted that the Inventory contains some columns that were useful for developing the Inventory (e.g. the **Authority** column in the **Obligations** sheet), but are not required in the ROD. These are noted in the following correspondence tables. This extra information can be ignored in the conversion but may be useful for future reference.

Correspondence Table - For Obligations (Sources)

Sheet	Column	ROD Database Table	ROD Database Item	Comment
Instrument	<i>Inst No</i>	*		Not used in ROD
Instrument	<i>Inst Type</i>	Source	<i>SourceType</i>	Must be applied to all Obligations arising from this Instrument (Note 1)
Instrument	<i>Instrument short Name</i>	*		Not used in ROD
Instrument	<i>Abrev</i>	*		Not used in ROD
Instrument	<i>Instrument Full Name</i>	*		Not used in ROD
Instrument	<i>DateEntryIntoForce</i>	Source	<i>DateEntryIntoForce</i>	Must be applied to all Obligations arising from this Instrument (Note 1)
Instrument	<i>Host Agency</i>	*		Taken from Obligation Sheet
Instrument	<i>Geographic Coverage</i>	*		Taken from Obligation Sheet
Instrument	<i>URLs</i>	*		Taken from Obligation Sheet
Instrument	<i>Comment</i>	*		Not used in ROD
Obligation	<i>Oblig-ID</i>	Source	<i>SourceID</i>	
Obligation	<i>Inst. No</i>	*		Reference back to Instrument - not used in ROD
Obligation	<i>ObligationName</i>	Source	<i>SourceName</i>	
Obligation	<i>General description</i>	Source	<i>Comment</i>	
Obligation	<i>No of Questions</i>	*		Not used in ROD
Obligation	<i>Type</i>	Source	<i>LegalMoral</i>	Note 3
Obligation	<i>Topics</i>	SourceTopic	<i>SourceTopicNumber</i>	Linked to Topic to establish many-to-many. Note that the spreadsheet uses topic name not number and there are in some instances more than one topic listed

Obligation	<i>First Report</i>	SourceAction	<i>ReportingDate</i>	
Obligation	<i>Next Scheduled</i>	*		Not used in ROD
Obligation	<i>Reporting Frequency</i>	SourceAction	<i>ReportingFrequency</i>	
Obligation	<i>First Temporal coverage</i>	Source	<i>TemporalCoverage</i>	Of little relevance to most biodiversity instruments
Obligation	<i>Name of Institution</i>	Source	<i>NameofInstit</i>	Linked to Institution in order to be bilingual
Obligation	<i>Dissemination channel</i>	Source	<i>Dissemination Channel</i>	
Obligation	<i>URLs</i>	Source	<i>URL_Eurlex</i>	
Obligation	<i>Authority</i>	*		Not used in ROD
Obligation	<i>References for guidance</i>	*		Not used in ROD
Obligation	<i>Comments</i>	*		Not used in ROD
Obligation	<i>Geographical coverage</i>	SourceCountry Group	<i>GroupeCode</i>	Linked by <i>SourceNo</i> through to CountryGroup to establish list of countries in a group (Note 5)
Obligation	<i>GEMET Keyword 1-6</i>	Gemet	<i>GemetName</i>	Linked through SourceGemet to establish Many-to-many (Note 6)
Obligation	<i>Open Keyword</i>	*		Not used in ROD? (Note 7)

Correspondence Table - for Questions

Sheet	Column	ROD Database Table	ROD Database Item	Comment
Questions	<i>Oblig-ID</i>	SourceQuestion	<i>SourceNo</i>	The <i>Oblig-ID</i> used in the inventory must be connected or converted to a unique <i>SourceNo</i> in ROD in order to correctly link questions to obligations (Note 2)
Questions	<i>Q-No</i>	Question	<i>QuestionNo</i>	Numbers as supplied are only unique within the Inventory. Unique numbers are generated by ROD. Note that they must be linked to the <i>SourceNo</i> (<i>Oblig-ID</i>) to be correctly connected. That is, the SourceQuestion table must be properly constructed
Questions	<i>Question</i>	Question	<i>QuestionName</i>	
Questions	<i>GEMET no/ Keyword 1-6</i>	QuestionGemet	<i>GemetNo</i>	Linked by <i>QuestionNo</i> to QuestionGemet , in turn to Gemet through <i>GemetNo</i> . (Note 6)
Questions	<i>Open Keyword 1-2</i>	QuestionGemet	<i>GemetNo(?)</i>	Linked by <i>QuestionNo</i> to QuestionGemet , in turn to Gemet through <i>GemetNo</i> . (Note 6 and 7)
Questions	<i>Data Type</i>	QuestionGemet	<i>GemetNo(?)</i>	No specific filed for this in ROD. Can be implemented by converting to GEMET keyword. (Note 8)
Questions	<i>QuestionUnit</i>	Question	<i>QuestionUnit</i>	
Questions	<i>Temporal Frequency</i>	Question	<i>TemporalFrequency</i>	
Questions	<i>Sampling Frequency</i>	Question	<i>SamplingFrequency</i>	
Questions	<i>Comment</i>	Question	<i>Comment</i>	

Note 1: These items from the Instrument Level must be copied to each of the relevant obligations. There is no higher-level entity in ROD. This could be done by adding two new columns to the spreadsheet and copying the fields before the conversion to ROD.

Note 2: This may have to be done manually, that is by replacing the Oblig-ID with a unique number in the sequence required by the ROD

Note 3: We have applied more codes than the simple L/M required by ROD. If ROD does not change their definitions then codes V and R should both be converted to M. (See ANNEX III for codes)

Note 4: It would appear that ROD expects this field in coded form (numeric). The column in the spreadsheet used the topic name(s). Note as well that there may be more than one topic for an obligation. Numeric codes are from 1 to 10 in the order listed by ROD. (See ANNEX III for codes)

Note 5: ROD country grouping are defined by codes and associated lists of countries. We have defined country groupings for "geographic coverage" carefully (ANNEX IV). It is not clear if these equate to the current country groupings and codes. Likely new codes and groupings are required. Particularly troublesome are the "global" groupings. This will need discussion with EEA.

Note 6: The GEMET keywords are implemented in ROD without the corresponding GEMET identifiers ("S" numbers). Instead an arbitrary unique number (*GemetNo*) is assigned by the system and used to establish the many-to-many relationships. If the multilingual feature of GEMET is to be implemented then it will be necessary to change to GEMET-2000 and link the keywords through a unique GEMET identifier.

Note 7: It is not clear if non-GEMET keywords are allowed.

Note 8: This column in the Inventory has been coded (see ANNEX III) and contains information relative to the "DPSIR" nature of each question. This was done on the advice of those who coded and entered the water data into ROD. No item or table exists in ROD to accept this information. It could be included by adopting the equivalent GEMET keyword. Examining the current ROD shows that five of the eight codes are currently represented as follows.

DPSIR type code	ROD GEMET keyword
CI	Response (DPSIR)
SE	State (DPSIR)
PD	Pressure (DPSIR)
PP	Response (DPSIR)
EF	Impact (DPSIR)
ME	Suggest - S: 3753 methodologies or new keyword "methodology (DPSIR)"
CS	Suggest - S: 1526 environmental economy issues or new keyword "cost information"
BG	Suggest - S: 780 biosphere or new keyword "background"

The following data items defined in the ROD are not directly generated by the Spreadsheet input.

SourceNo - generated internally to ensure unique identifier for obligations
CDSID - "CSD identification number for legislation" (only applied to EU Directives??)
UsefulForIndicator - to be entered by EEA following study and interpretation
SourceNameEng
SourceNameFr
CommentEng
CommentFr

-above four used for convenience within ROD to ensure bilingual capacity.

NomName - refers to the identification of standard nomenclature sets - generally not applicable to the biodiversity field

ParamName - refers to the identification of "parameters" of the question - generally not applicable to the biodiversity field, although possibly relevant to the Eurostat questionnaire and TBFRA. Possible future addition.

ANNEX V - List of Calls for Case Studies

CBD:

Decision III/10 – country reports of experience with the application of assessment methodologies. These should be made available to other Contracting Parties.

Decision V/7 – case studies on the development and implementation of assessment, monitoring and indicator programmes.

Decision V/8 – case studies are to be submitted to the Executive Secretary, focusing on thematic assessments (alien species).

Decision V/8 – written comments on interim guiding principles for prevention, introduction and mitigation of impacts of alien species, to be submitted to the Executive Secretary.

Decision V/8 - information held on alien species should be made available through the Clearing House Mechanism.

Decision III/4 and Decision IV/9 – case studies are to be submitted to the Executive Secretary on measures taken to develop and implement the Convention's provisions relating to indigenous and local communities.

Decision III/4 and Decision IV/9 - information should be supplied to other Contracting Parties on the implementation of Article 8(j) through media such as the national report.

Decision V/16 – case studies on methods and approaches concerning preservation and sharing of traditional knowledge, and the control of that information by indigenous and local communities.

Decision V/26 - countries should exchange information and share experiences regarding national legislation and other measures for the protection of knowledge, innovations and practices of indigenous and local communities.

Decision V/25 – case studies on tourism as an example of the sustainable use of biodiversity to be submitted to the Executive Secretary.

Decision IV/10 - case studies on public education and awareness and public participation.

Decision IV/10 - exchange of information with other Contracting Parties on measures and agreements on liability and redress applicable to damage to biodiversity.

Decision IV/10 - exchange with other Contracting Parties information and experience relating to environmental impact assessments and resulting mitigating measures and incentive schemes.

Decision II/11 and Decision III/15 - the country is requested to provide the Secretariat with information on relevant legislation, administrative and policy measures, participating processes and research programmes.

Decision V/26 - the provision of information to the Executive Secretary on user institutions, the market for genetic resources, non-monetary benefits, now and emerging mechanisms for benefit-sharing, incentive measures, clarification of definitions, sui generis systems and "intermediaries".

Decision V/26 - submission of information to the Executive Secretary on specific issues related to the role of intellectual property rights in the implementation of access and benefit-sharing arrangements.

Decision III/17 - case studies are to be submitted to the Executive Secretary on the impact of intellectual property rights on the achievement of the objectives of the Convention.

Decision III/7 - provision of information on experiences gained through activities funded by the financial mechanism (Article 21). (It is not clear whether this information is to be submitted to the Executive Secretary or made available to other countries).

Decision V/6 - case studies and details of implementing pilot projects that demonstrate the ecosystem approach, and describing the use of workshops and other mechanisms to enhance awareness and share experience.

Decision II/10 and Decision IV/5 - provision of advice and information to the Executive Secretary on future options concerning conservation and sustainable use of marine and coastal biological diversity.

Decision II/10 and Decision IV/5 - countries are to exchange information on demonstration projects as practical examples of integrated marine and coastal management.

Decision V/3 - case studies on the coral bleaching phenomenon, to be submitted to the Executive Secretary.

Decision III/11 and Decision IV/6 - the country should take steps to share experiences addressing the conservation and sustainable use of agricultural biological diversity.

Decision III/11 and Decision IV/6 - case studies on pollinators.

Decision III/11 and Decision IV/6 - case studies on soil biota.

Decision III/11 and Decision IV/6 - case studies on integrated landscape management.

Decision V/5 - developed country Parties should submit case studies and implementing pilot projects relevant to the conservation and sustainable use of pollinators.

Decision V/5 - developed country Parties should supply information on scientific assessments relevant to genetic use restriction technologies to other Contracting Parties through media such as the Clearing House Mechanism.

Decision V/5 - developed country Parties should disseminate the results of scientific assessments on inter alia ecological, social and economic effects of genetic use restriction technologies.

Decision V/5 - developed country Parties should make available to other Contracting Parties information about national regulations implemented to take into account, inter alia, the specific nature of variety-specific and trait-specific genetic use restriction technologies.

Decision V/4 - relevant information on the implementation of the work programme on UN Forum on Forests should be provided.

A national biodiversity strategy and action plan (NBSAP) should be published and lodged with the Convention Secretariat.

Decision V/18 - provision national information on practices, systems, mechanisms and experiences in the area of strategic environmental assessment and impact assessments.

Decision V/24 - countries should identify areas for conservation that would benefit through the sustainable use of biological diversity, and the information should be communicated to the Executive Secretary.

Decision IV/15 - information should be submitted to the Secretariat on the biodiversity-related activities of the CSD (such as SIDS, oceans, seas and freshwater resources, consumption and production patterns).

Decision IV/15 - information should be submitted to the Secretariat on tourism and its impact on biological diversity, and on efforts to effectively plan and manage tourism.

Decision V/9 - information should be communicated to the Executive Secretary on programmes, projects and initiatives for consideration as pilot projects under the Global Taxonomy Initiative.

Decision II/7 and Decision III/9 - action should be taken to exchange information and share experiences with other Contracting Parties on the national action planning process.

AEWA:

Action Plan, Annex 3, para. 3.1.1 - "Parties, in liaison where appropriate with competent international organizations, shall undertake and publish national inventories of the habitats within their territory which are important to the populations listed in Table 1."

Action Plan, Annex 3, para. 3.2.3(b) - Parties are to "prepare and distribute information materials, in the appropriate languages, describing such regulations, standards and control measures in force and their benefits to people and wildlife."

Action Plan, Annex 3, para. 4.3.1 - "Parties shall assess the impact of proposed projects which are likely to lead to conflicts between populations listed in Table 1 that are in the areas referred to in paragraph 3.2 and human interests, and shall make the results of the assessment publicly available."

Action Plan, Annex 3, para. 5.1 - "Parties shall endeavour to carry out survey work in poorly known areas, which may hold important concentrations of the populations listed in Table 1. The results of such surveys shall be disseminated widely."

Action Plan, Annex 3, para. 5.2 - "Parties shall endeavour to monitor the populations listed in Table 1. The results of such monitoring shall be published or sent to appropriate international organizations, to enable reviews of population status and trends."

Action Plan, Annex 3, para. 6.2 - "Parties shall cooperate with each other and the Agreement secretariat with a view to developing training programmes and exchanging resource materials."

ASCOBANS:

"Investigations, to be coordinated and shared in an efficient manner between the Parties and competent international organizations, shall be conducted in order to (a) assess the status and seasonal movements of the populations and stocks concerned, (b) locate areas of special

importance to their survival, and (c) identify present and potential threats to the different species." (Conservation and Management Plan (Annex), para. 2)

"Each Party shall endeavour to establish an efficient system for reporting and retrieving by-catches and stranded specimens and to carry out, in the framework of the studies mentioned above, full autopsies in order to collect tissues for further studies and to reveal possible causes of death and to document food composition. The information collected shall be made available in an international database." (Conservation and Management Plan (Annex), para. 3)

"Information shall be provided to the general public in order to ensure support for the aims of the agreement in general and to facilitate the reporting of sightings and strandings in particular; and to fishermen in order to facilitate and promote the reporting of by-catches and the delivery of dead specimens to the extent required for research under the agreement." (Conservation and Management Plan (Annex), para. 5)

Ramsar:

"The Contracting Parties shall encourage research and the exchange of data and publications regarding wetlands and their flora and fauna." (Ramsar Convention, art. 4(3))

ANNEX VI - Analysis of Possible Additional Instruments

The following summary analysis is derived from the ECOLEX information service.

Numbers of treaties by *subject*, noting that some treaties are listed under more than one subject, and that not all treaties are relevant to Europe. Those subjects marked in bold italics are those which may include treaties of relevance to this work.

Air (41)
Atmosphere/ climate/ outer space (16)
<i>Environmental conservation (General) (41)</i>
<i>Fauna (74)</i>
Animal species protection/ management (62)
Control of animals considered pests/ diseases (13)
<i>Fishing/ management/use of harvestable fish (61)</i>
<i>Flora (51)</i>
Plant species protection/ management (44)
Control of plants considered pests/ diseases (11)
Vegetation cover (1)
<i>Forests (13)</i>
Maintenance of thickets/ groups of trees (1)
Forest conservation/ management/ exploitation (12)
Hazardous substances and radiation (146)
Hazardous substances (103)
Radiation (50)
<i>Hunting/ management/use of harvestable species (13)</i>
<i>Land use and land use planning (23)</i>
<i>Natural resources and nature conservation (30)</i>
Noise (11)
Non renewable resources use/ mining (17)
<i>Protected areas (34)</i>
Renewable energy sources and energy conservation (27)
Sea (132)
Seawater quality/ pollution (98)
<i>Marine resources conservation/ management (39)</i>
Sea navigation (16)
Sea jurisdiction (6)
Soil (20)
Soil quality/ pollution (6)
Soil conservation/ management (16)
Wastes (general) (62)
Water (72)
Water quality/ pollution (33)
Water resources conservation/ management (33)
Water navigation (21)

Numbers of treaties by *keyword*, noting the same provisos. Those subjects marked in bold italics are those which may include treaties of relevance to this work. We are not clear what the relationship is between the subjects and keywords, given that protected areas as a subject has 34 items and protected areas as a keyword only six.

Access of public to information (6)
 Acid precipitation (2)
 Agriculture and environment (4)
 Air pollution (3)
 Air pollution (Stationary sources) (1)
 Air pollution (non-stationary sources) (3)
 Air pollution (stationary sources) (2)
 Arid regions/desertification (2)
Biological diversity (4)
Biological resources (2)
Biosphere reserves (1)
 Biotechnology/genetic engineering (4)
Birds (1)
Buffer zones (1)
 Capacity building/education awareness (1)
 Capacity building/education/awareness (8)
Captive breeding (1)
 Chemical (1)
 Chemicals (9)
 Citizen/association/community participation (8)
Coastal water and areas (1)
Coastal waters and areas (2)
Conservation strategy and policies (3)
Conservation strategy/policies (2)
 Cultural values and resources (4)
 Customary law (1)
Deforestation (1)
 Development agencies and aid (4)
 Disclosure and reporting (16)
 Dispute settlement (17)
 Domestic/cultivated species (1)
 Drainage of land (1)
 Economic incentives (4)
 Economy and environment (9)
 Education (2)
 Education and training (3)
 Education/training/awareness (1)
 Effluent waste (1)
 Effluent waste standards (1)
 Emergencies/contingency planning (3)
 Emission standards (4)
 Emissions (7)
Endangered species (5)
 Energy efficiency (1)
 Enforcement and compliance (11)
 Environmental auditing (2)
 Environmental cost allocation (1)
 Environmental impact assessment (25)
 Environmental impact planning (1)
 Environmental monitoring (16)
 Environmental technology (9)
 Environmentally benign products/processes (1)
 Equity (2)
Ex situ conservation (4)
 Farming methods (3)
 Financing (16)
 Fiscal and market measures (5)
Fishery management and conservation (2)
 Fishing boats and methods (1)

Fluorocarbons (1)
 Food supply (1)
Forest conservation (3)
 Forest exploitation (1)
 Forestation (2)
 Forestry (1)
 Funds (6)
 Future generation (1)
 Future generations (2)
 Gases (2)
 Genetic resources (3)
 Global warming/climate modification (2)
Grassland and grazing (2)
 Grievance procedures (1)
 Groundwater (1)
Habitat of species (7)
 Hazardous substances (4)
 Hazardous waste (2)
Hunting and trapping (3)
 Information dissemination/exchange (13)
 Institutional/administrative authority (13)
 Intellectual property (1)
 Internal trade (1)
 International Relations/cooperation (1)
 International agencies (1)
 International relations/cooperation (17)
 International trade (8)
 Judicial and administrative remedies (6)
 Juridical and administrative remedies (3)
Land and planning (1)
Land use controls (2)
Land use planning (1)
 Liability (5)
 Long range air pollution (6)
Maintenance of vegetation/revegetation (1)
 Marine pollution (2)
 Marine pollution (aircraft sources) (1)
 Marine pollution (dumping of waste) (1)
 Marine pollution (land-based sources) (1)
 Marine pollution (ship-based sources) (1)
Marine resources management (1)
Methods of taking (1)
Migration (1)
Migratory animals (2)
 Military activities (1)
 Mitigation (1)
 Non governmental organizations (1)
Non indigenous species (4)
 Non-governmental organizations (1)
 Ozone (2)
 Ozone layer (1)
 Penal and administrative sanctions (5)
 Permitting (6)
 Policy formulation and law making (4)
 Policy formulation and lawmaking (26)
 Polluter pays principal (1)
 Polluter pays principle (3)
 Poverty (1)
 Precautionary principal (1)
 Precautionary principle (2)

Property rights (1)
Protected areas (6)
Protected species (4)
Radioactive substances (1)
Radioactive waste (2)
Research (1)
Recycling and reuse (3)
Renewable natural resources (1)
Renewable/alternative energy resources (1)
Research (13)
Research and development (1)
Restoration (1)
Restoration/rehabilitation measures (4)
Secretariat (1)
Sharing of benefits (1)
Soil conservation (2)
Soil erosion (2)
Sovereignty (6)
Standing to sue (1)
Surface waters (2)
Sustainable development (7)
Sustainable use (8)
Taking methods (1)
Technical assistance (1)
Technology transfer (11)
Timber (1)
Tourism (1)
Training (1)
Transboundary effect (1)
Transboundary effects (6)
Transboundary movement of waste (2)
Transport (1)
Waste (2)
Waste disposal (4)
Waste management (5)
Waste pollution (1)
Waste prevention (2)
Water pollution (2)
Water quality standards (1)
Water resources/supply (1)
Water supply/resources (1)
Water use (1)
Wetlands (2)
Wild fauna (6)
Wild flora (6)
Wildlife (1)
Woman and environment (1)

ANNEX VII - Lists of International Instruments Affecting Europe

List of Instruments from the ECOLEX Database

List of Treaties for the following subjects:

- Fauna
- Flora
- Forest conservation/management/exploitation
- Protected areas
- Marine resources conservation/management
- Water resources conservation/ management

Adoption	Title
1963 Niamey	Act regarding Navigation and Economic Co-operation between the States of the Niger Basin
1979 Strasbourg	Additional Protocol to the European Convention for the Protection of Animals during International Transport
1968 Algiers	African Convention on the Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources
1964 Brussels	Agreed Measures for the Conservation of Antarctic Fauna and Flora
1964 London	Agreement amending the Agreement Establishing the South Pacific Commission
1983 Libreville	Agreement between the Central African States concerning the Creation of a Special Fund for the Conservation of Wild Fauna
1962 Warsaw	Agreement concerning Co-operation in Marine Fishing
1959 Sofia	Agreement concerning Co-operation in the Field of Veterinary Science
1959 Sofia	Agreement concerning Co-operation in the Quarantine of Plants and their Protection against Pests and Diseases
1982 Washington	Agreement concerning Interim Arrangements relating to Polymetallic Nodules of the Deep Sea Bed
1959 Moscow	Agreement concerning the Regulations of Lake Inari by means of the Kaitakoski Hydro - electric Power Station and Dam
1964 Niamey	Agreement concerning the River Niger Commission and the Navigation and Transport on the River Niger
1970 Cairo	Agreement concerning the Voluntary Contributions to be given for the Execution of the Project to save the Temples of Philae
1973 Paris	Agreement concerning the Voluntary Contributions to be given for the Execution of the Project to preserve Borobudur
1963 Cairo	Agreement concerning the voluntary contributions to be given for the execution of the project to save the Abu Simbel Temples
1970 Cairo	Agreement concerning the Voluntary Contributions to be given for the Execution of the Project to save the Temples of Philae
1973 Paris	Agreement concerning the Voluntary Contributions to be given for the Execution of the Project to preserve Borobudur
1995 La Paz	Agreement constituting the National Commission for the Development of the Riverbed Rio Pilcomayo
1973 Yaoundé	Agreement creating a Development Fund of the Chad Basin Commission
1947 Canberra	Agreement Establishing the South Pacific Commission
1947 Canberra	Agreement Establishing the South Pacific Commission
1993 Apia	Agreement establishing the South Pacific Regional Environment Programme
1951 Noumea	Agreement Extending the Territorial Scope of the South Pacific Commission
1983 Libreville	Agreement for Co-operation and Consultation between the Central African States for the Conservation of Wild Fauna

Adoption		Title
1963	Rome	Agreement for the Establishment of a Commission for Controlling the Desert Locust in the Eastern Region of its Distribution Area in South-West Asia
1965	Rome	Agreement for the Establishment of a Commission for Controlling the Desert Locust in the Near East
1970	Rome	Agreement for the Establishment of a Commission for Controlling the Desert Locust in North-West Africa
1963	Rome	Agreement for the Establishment of a Commission for Controlling the Desert Locust in the Eastern Region of its Distribution Area in South-West Asia
1965	Rome	Agreement for the Establishment of a Commission for Controlling the Desert Locust in the Near East
1970	Rome	Agreement for the Establishment of a Commission for Controlling the Desert Locust in North-West Africa
1963	Rome	Agreement for the Establishment of a Commission for Controlling the Desert Locust in the Eastern Region of its Distribution Area in South-West Asia
1965	Rome	Agreement for the Establishment of a Commission for Controlling the Desert Locust in the Near East
1970	Rome	Agreement for the Establishment of a Commission for Controlling the Desert Locust in North-West Africa
1991	Lilongwe	Agreement for the Establishment of Southern African Centre for Ivory Marketing (SACIM)
1993	Rabat	Agreement for the Establishment of the Near East Plant Protection Organisation
1995	New York	Agreement for the Implementation of the Provisions of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea relating to the Conservation and Management of Straddling Fish Stocks and Highly Migratory Fish Stocks
1968	New York	Agreement on Administrative Arrangements for the Perk Thnot (Cambodia) Power and Irrigation Development Project
1973	Oslo	Agreement on Conservation of Polar Bears
1994	Lusaka	Agreement on Co-operative Enforcement Operations directed at Illegal Trade in Wild Fauna and Flora
1987	Harare	Agreement on the Action Plan for the Environmentally Sound Management of the Common Zambezi River System
1995	The Hague	Agreement on the Conservation of African-Eurasian Migratory Waterbirds
1991	London	Agreement on the Conservation of Bats in Europe
1996	Monaco	Agreement on the Conservation of Cetaceans of the Black Sea , Mediterranean Sea and Contiguous Atlantic Area
1990	Bonn	Agreement on the Conservation of Seals in the Wadden Sea
1992	New York	Agreement on the Conservation of Small Cetaceans of the Baltic and North Seas
1995	Chiang Rai	Agreement on the Co-operation for the Sustainable Development of the Mekong River Basin
1952	Santiago	Agreement on the Exploitation and Conservation of the Maritime Resources of the South Pacific
1977	Enugu	Agreement on the Joint Regulations on Fauna and Flora
1990	Arusha	Agreement on the Organisation for Indian Ocean Marine Affairs (IOMAC)
1994	Dar-es-Salaam	Agreement on the Preparation of a Tripartite Environmental Management Programme for Lake Victoria
1986	Moscow	Agreement on the Preservation of the Confidentiality of Data concerning Deep Seabed Areas
1984	Genève	Agreement on the Protection of Confidentiality of Data related to Deep Sea-bed Areas for which application of Authorisation has been made
1987	New York	Agreement on the Resolution of Practical Problems with Respect to Deep Seabed Mining Areas
1967	Rome	Amendment of the Plant Protection Agreement for the Asia and Pacific Region

	Adoption	Title
1979	Bonn	Amendment to the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (Art.XI)
1983	Gaborone	Amendment to the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (Art.XXI)
1967	Rome	Amendment to the Convention placing the International Poplar Commission within the framework of FAO
1987	Regina	Amendments to Articles 6 and 7 of the Convention on Wetlands of International Importance especially as Waterfowl Habitat
1971	London	Amendments to the International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution of the Sea by Oil, 1954, concerning the Protection of the Great Barrier Reef
1985	Kuala Lumpur	ASEAN Agreement on the Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources
1982	Bruxelles	Benelux Convention on Nature Conservation and Landscape Protection
1970	Brussels	Benelux Convention on the Hunting and Protection of Birds
1953	Rome	Constitution of the European Commission for the Control of Foot -and- Mouth Disease
1964	Fort-Lamy	Convention and Statutes relating to the Development of the Chad Basin
1991	Salzburg	Convention concerning the Protection of Alps
1972	Paris	Convention concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage
1980	Faranah	Convention Creating the Niger Basin Authority
1972	Nouakchott	Convention creating the Organisation for the Development of the Senegal River (OMVS)
1990		Convention establishing a marine scientific organisation for the North Pacific Region (PICES)
1981	Abidjan	Convention for Co-operation in the Protection and Development of the Marine and Coastal Environment of the West and Central African Region
1992	Moscow	Convention for the Conservation of Anadromous Stocks
1972	London	Convention for the Conservation of Antarctic Seals
1993	Canberra	Convention for the Conservation of Southern Bluefin Tuna
1992	Managua	Convention for the Conservation of the Biodiversity and the Protection of Wilderness Areas in Central America
1951	Paris	Convention for the Establishment of the European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organisation
1964	Copenhagen	Convention for the International Council for the Exploration of the Sea
1985	Nairobi	Convention for the Protection , Management and Development of the Marine and Coastal Environment of the Eastern African Region
1983	Cartagena	Convention for the Protection and Development of the Marine Environment of the Wider Caribbean Region
1902	Paris	Convention for the Protection of Birds Useful to Agriculture
1986	Nouméa	Convention for the Protection of the Natural Resources and Environment of the South Pacific Region (SPREP Convention)
1931	Geneva	Convention for the Regulation of Whaling
1992	Rio de Janeiro	Convention on Biological Diversity
1976	Apia	Convention on Conservation of Nature in the South Pacific
1994	Sofia	Convention on Co-operation for the Protection and Sustainable Use of the Danube River
1958	Geneva	Convention on Fishing and Conservation of the Living Resources of the High Seas
1973	Washington	Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora
1940	Washington	Convention on Nature Protection and Wild Life Preservation in the Western Hemisphere
1962	Kano	Convention on the African Migratory Locust

	Adoption	Title
1980	Canberra	Convention on the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources
1980	Canberra	Convention on the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources
1979	Bern	Convention on the Conservation of European Wildlife and Natural Habitats
1979	Bonn	Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals
1958	Geneva	Convention on the Continental Shelf
1990	Magdeburg	Convention on the international commission for the protection of the Elbe
1996	Wroclaw	Convention on the International Commission for the Protection of the Oder
1997	New York	Convention on the Law of the Non-Navigational Uses of International Watercourses
1992	Helsinki	Convention on the Protection and Use of Transboundary Watercourses and International Lakes
1976	Santiago	Convention on the Protection of the Archaeological , Historical and Artistic Heritage of the American Nations (Convention of Salvador)
1992	Bucharest	Convention on the Protection of the Black Sea against Pollution
1971	Ramsar	Convention on Wetlands of International Importance especially as Waterfowl Habitat
1966	Bern	Convention regulating the Withdrawal of Water from Lake Constance
1933	London	Convention relative to the Preservation of Fauna and Flora in their Natural State
1972	Nouakchott	Convention relative to the Statute of Senegal River
1963	Strasbourg	Convention to amend the Revised Convention on the Navigation of the Rhine
1968	Paris	European Convention for the Protection of Animals during International Transport
1987	Strasbourg	European Convention for the Protection of Pet Animals
1986	Strasbourg	European Convention for the Protection of Vertebrate Animals used for Experimental and other Scientific Purposes
1969	London	European Convention on the Protection of the Archaeological Heritage
1980	Madrid	European Outline Convention on Transfrontier Co-operation between Territorial Communities or Authorities
1989	Lome	Fourth ACP-EEC Convention
1960	Karachi	Indus Basin Development Fund Agreement
1996	Caracas	Inter-American Convention for the Protection and Conservation of Sea Turtles
1924	Paris	International Agreement for the Creation of an International Office for dealing with Contagious Diseases of Animals at Paris
1935	Geneva	International Convention for the Campaign against Contagious Diseases of Animals
1950	Paris	International Convention for the Protection of Birds
1991	Geneva	International Convention for the Protection of New Varieties of Plants (consolidated version)
1946	Washington	International Convention for the Regulation of Whaling
1999	Geneva	International Convention on Arrest of Ships
1951	Rome	International Plant Protection Convention
1979	Rome	International Plant Protection Convention (1979 Revised Text)
1983	Geneva	International Tropical Timber Agreement
1976	Yosemite	North American Plant Protection Agreement
1967	Kinshasa	Phyto - sanitary Convention for Africa
1956	Rome	Plant Protection Agreement for the Asia and Pacific Region
1977	Bern	Protocol Additional to the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949 and relating to the Protection of Victims of International Armed Conflicts (Protocol I)
1982	Khartoum	Protocol Agreement on the Conservation of Common Natural Resources
1977	Bruxelles	Protocol amending the Benelux Convention on the Hunting and Protection of Birds

Adoption		Title
1976	Barcelona	Protocol concerning Co-operation in Combating Pollution of the Mediterranean Sea by Oil and other Harmful Substances in Cases of Emergency
1982	Geneva	Protocol concerning Mediterranean Specially Protected Areas
1985	Nairobi	Protocol concerning Protected Areas and Wild Fauna and Flora in the Eastern African Region
1995	Barcelona	Protocol Concerning Specially Protected Areas and Biological Diversity in the Mediterranean
1995	Barcelona	Protocol Concerning Specially Protected Areas and Biological Diversity in the Mediterranean
1990	Kingston	Protocol Concerning Specially Protected Areas and Wildlife to the Convention for the Protection and Development of the Marine Environment of the Wider Caribbean Region
1989	Paipa	Protocol for the Conservation and Management of Protected Marine and Coastal Areas of the South-East Pacific
1994	Chambery	Protocol for the implementation of the Alpine Convention in the field of town and country planning and sustainable development
1994	Chambery	Protocol for the implementation of the Alpine Convention in the field of mountain agriculture
1994	Chambery	Protocol for the implementation of the Alpine Convention in the field of nature protection and landscape conservation
1996	Brdo	Protocol for the implementation of the Alpine Convention in the field of mountain forests
1994	Madrid	Protocol for the protection of the Mediterranean Sea against pollution resulting from exploration and exploitation of the continental shelf and the seabed and its subsoil
1995		Protocol on Shared Watercourse Systems in the Southern African Development Community (SADC) Region
1980	Faranah	Protocol relating to the Development Fund of the Niger Basin
1982	Paris	Protocol to amend the Convention on Wetlands of International Importance especially as Waterfowl Habitat
1991	Madrid	Protocol to the Antarctic Treaty on Environmental Protection
1970	Copenhagen	Protocol to the Convention for the International Council for the Exploration of the Sea
1956	Washington	Protocol to the International Convention for the Regulation of Whaling
1998	Bled	Protocole d' application de la convention alpine de 1991 dans le domaine du tourisme
1984	Geneva	Provisional Understanding Regarding Deep Seabed Matters
1982	Jeddah	Regional Convention for the Conservation of the Red Sea and of the Gulf of Aden Environment
1993	Guatemala City	Regional Convention for the management and conservation of the natural forest ecosystems and the development of forest plantations
1970	Trier	Regulation for Procedures before the Appeal Board of the Moselle River Commission
1986	The Hague	Single European Act
1956	New Delhi	Statutes of the International Centre for the Study of the Preservation and Restoration of Cultural Property
1948	Fontainebleau	Statutes of the International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources (as amended)
1959	Washington	The Antarctic Treaty
1964	Washington	The Indus Basin Development Fund (Supplemental) Agreement
1984	Lome	Third ACP-EEC Convention
1991	Abuja	Treaty Establishing the African Economic Community

Adoption		Title
1978	Brasilia	Treaty for Amazonian Co-operation
1947	Paris	Treaty of Peace with Italy
1992	Windhoeck	Treaty of the Southern African Development Community
1969	Brasilia	Treaty on the Rio de la Plata Rio de la Plata Vertrag
1920	Paris	Treaty regulating the Status of Spitsbergen and conferring the Sovereignty on Norway
1982	Montego Bay	United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea

List of Instruments from First Report on EC Implementation of CBD

Theme/Sector

Conservation of Natural Resources

Legal Instruments Directly Related to the Biodiversity Convention

- Directive 79/409 on the conservation of wild birds
- Directive 92/43 on the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora
- Regulation 1973/92 establishing a financial instrument for the environment, as amended by Regulation 1404/96
- Directive 85/337 on Environmental Impact Assessment, as amended by Directive 97/11
- Regulation 1467/94 on conservation, characterisation, collection and utilisation of genetic resources in agriculture
- Regulation 2078/92 on agricultural production methods compatible with the requirements of the protection of the environment and the maintenance of the countryside
- Regulation 1467/94 on conservation, characterisation, collection and utilisation of genetic resources in agriculture
- Regulation 1765/92 establishing a support system for producers of certain arable crops
- Regulation 805/68 on the common organisation of the market in beef and veal
- Directive 74/63 on the fixing of maximum permitted levels for undesirable substances and products in feedingsuffs
- Directive 76/895 related to the fixing of maximum levels for pesticide residues in and on fruit and vegetables
- Directive 86/362 on the fixing of maximum levels for pesticide residues in and on cereals
- Directive 86/363 on the fixing of maximum levels for pesticide residues in and on food stuffs of animal origin
- Directive 90/642 on the fixing of maximum levels for pesticide residues in and on certain products of plant origin, including fruit and vegetables
- Directive 79/117 prohibiting the placing on the market and use of plant protection products containing certain active substances
- Directive 91/414 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market
- Directive 77/93 on spread of organisms harmful to plants on protective measures against the introduction into the Member States of harmful organisms of plants or plant products
- Directive 77/93 on protective measures against the introduction into the Member States of harmful organisms of plants or plant products
- Directive 90/219 on the contained use of genetically-modified micro-organisms
- Directive 90/220 on the deliberate release into the environment of genetically-modified organisms
- Directive 93/114 amending Directive 70/524 concerning the additives in feeding-stuffs
- Regulation 2309/93 laying down Community procedures for the authorisation and supervision of medicinal products for human and veterinary use and establishing the European Agency for the Evaluation of Medicinal Products
- Regulation 258/97 concerning novel foods and novel food ingredients
- Regulation 2092/91 on organic production of agricultural products and indications referring thereto on agricultural products and foodstuffs
- Regulation 2081/92 on the protection of geographical indications and designations of origin for agricultural products and foodstuffs

- Regulation 2082/92 on certificates of specific character for agricultural products and foodstuffs
- Regulation 2100/94 on Community variety plant rights
- Directive 75/268 on mountain and hill farming and farming in certain less-favoured areas
- Regulation 2328/91 on improving the efficiency of agricultural structures
- Forestry
 - Regulation 1610/89 laying down provisions for implementing Regulation 4256/88 as regards the scheme to develop and optimally utilise woodlands in rural areas in the Community
 - Regulation 2080/92 instituting a Community aid scheme for forestry measures in agriculture
 - Regulation 3528/86 on the protection of the Community's forests against atmospheric pollution
 - Regulation 2158/92 on protection of the Community's forests against fire
 - Regulation 1615/89 establishing a European Forestry Information and Communication System (Efics)
 - Regulation 2381/94, amending Regulation 2082/91 on organic production of agricultural products and indications thereto on agricultural products and foodstuffs
 - Regulation 1256/96 applying multiannual schemes of generalised tariff preferences from 1 July 1996 to 30 June 1999 in respect of certain agricultural products originating in developing countries
 - Regulation 3381/94 setting up a Community regime for the control of exports of dual-use goods
 - Regulation 3062/95 on operations to promote tropical forests
 - Regulation 1467/94 on conservation, collection and utilisation of genetic resources in agriculture
- Fisheries
 - Regulation 3760/92 establishing a Community system for fisheries and aquaculture
- Regional Policies and Spatial Planning
 - Directive 85/337 on Environmental Impact Assessment, as amended by Directive 97/11
- Transport and Energy
 - Directive 88/609 on the limitation of emissions of certain pollutants into the air from large combustion plants
 - Directive 93/12 relating to the sulphur content of certain liquid fuels
- Tourism
 - Decision 92/421, Action Plan to Assist Tourism
- Development and Economic Co-operation
 - Lomé IV Convention
 - Regulation 722/97 on environmental measures in developing countries in the context of sustainable development
 - Regulation 443/92 on financial and technical assistance to, and economic co-operation with, the developing countries in Asia and Latin America
 - Regulation 1488/96 on financial and technical measures to accompany (MEDA) the reform of economic and social structures in the framework of the Euro-Mediterranean partnership
- Conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity
 - Directive 79/409 on the conservation of wild birds
 - Directive 92/43 on the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora
 - Regulation 1973/92 establishing a financial instrument for the environment, as amended by Regulation 1404/96
 - Regulation 938/97 implementing Regulation 97/338 on the protection of species of wild fauna and flora by regulating

trade therein

- Regulation 2078/92 on agricultural production methods compatible with the requirements of the protection of the environment and the maintenance of the countryside
- Directive 77/93 on protective measures against the introduction into the Member States of harmful organisms of plants or plant products
- Directive 90/219 on the contained use of genetically-modified micro-organisms
- Directive 90/220 on the deliberate release into the environment of genetically-modified organisms
- Directive 93/114 amending Directive 70/524 concerning the additives in feeding-stuffs
- Regulation 2309/93 laying down Community procedures for the authorisation and supervision of medicinal products for human and veterinary use and establishing the European Agency for the Evaluation of Medicinal Products
- Regulation 258/97 concerning novel foods and novel food ingredients
- Regulation 1467/94 on conservation, collection and utilisation of genetic resources in agriculture
- Directive 85/337 on Environmental Impact Assessment, as amended by Directive 97/11
- Regulation 92/880 on a Community ecolabelling award scheme
- Regulation 2092/91 on organic production of agricultural products and indications referring thereto on agricultural products and foodstuffs
- Regulation 2081/92 on the protection of geographical indications and designations of origin for agricultural products and foodstuffs
- Regulation 2082/92 on certificates of specific character for agricultural products and foodstuffs

Equitable sharing of benefits

- Regulation 2100/94 on Community plant variety rights

Identification and Monitoring

- Regulation 1467/94 on the conservation, characterisation, collection and utilisation of genetic resources in agriculture
- Regulation 1210/90 establishing the European Environment Agency

Research and exchange of information

- Regulation 1210/90 establishing the European Environment Agency
- Directive 90/313 on freedom of access to information on the environment

Education, training and awareness

- Regulation 1973/92 establishing a financial instrument for the environment, as amended by Regulation 1404/96
- Directive 90/313 on freedom of access to information on the environment

Conservation of Natural Resources

- 'Towards Sustainability': The Fifth Environmental Action Programme
- 'Towards Sustainability': The European Commission's Progress Report and Action Plan on the Fifth Environmental Action Programme
- Europe's Environment: The Dobbris Assessment
- State of the Environment Reports for Europe, 1995
- Environment in the European Union
- Fourth Research Framework Programme

- Proposal for a Fifth Research Framework Programme (COM (97) 142)
- Pan-European Biological and Landscape Diversity Strategy
- Understanding biodiversity: an agenda for research into Biodiversity prepared by the European Working Group on Research and Biodiversity

Agriculture

- 'Towards Sustainability': The Fifth Environmental Action Programme
- 'Towards Sustainability': The European Commission's Progress Report and Action Plan on the Fifth Environmental Action Programme
- Europe's Environment: The Dobris Assessment
- State of the Environment Reports for Europe, 1995
- Environment in the European Union
- Fourth Research Framework Programme
- Mid-term report on the First Work programme under Regulation 1467/94 on conservation, characterisation and utilisation of genetic resources in agriculture, June 1997

Forestry

- 'Towards Sustainability': The Fifth Environmental Action Programme
- 'Towards Sustainability': The European Commission's Progress Report and Action Plan on the Fifth Environmental Action Programme
- Work Programme on the Conservation and Enhancement of Biological and Landscape Diversity in Forest Ecosystems
- Europe's Environment: The Dobris Assessment
- State of the Environment Reports for Europe, 1995
- Environment in the European Union
- Fourth Research Framework Programme
- Work programme on the Conservation and Enhancement of Biological and Landscape Diversity in Forest Ecosystems (Council of Europe, UNEP, European Centre for Nature Conservation)
- Tropical Forest Programme (to be finalised in 1998)
- Pan-European Biological and Landscape Diversity Strategy
- Commission Communication to the Council on the role of the Community in the preservation of forests, 1989
- Forest Sector Development Guidelines, defined in Resolution 2 of the Ministerial Conference on the Protection of Forests in Europe, Helsinki, 1993

Fisheries

- 'Towards Sustainability': The Fifth Environmental Action Programme
- 'Towards Sustainability': The European Commission's Progress Report and Action Plan on the Fifth Environmental Action Programme
- Europe's Environment: The Dobris Assessment
- State of the Environment Reports for Europe, 1995

- Environment in the European Union
- Fourth Research Framework Programme
- Multi-Annual Guidance Programme (MAGP)

Regional Policies and Spatial Planning

- 'Towards Sustainability': The Fifth Environmental Action Programme
- 'Towards Sustainability': The European Commission's Progress Report and Action Plan on the Fifth Environmental Action Programme

Programme

- Europe's Environment: The Dobris Assessment
- State of the Environment Reports for Europe, 1995
- Environment in the European Union
- European Spatial Development Perspective
- Europe 2000+

Transport and Energy

- 'Towards Sustainability': The Fifth Environmental Action Programme
- 'Towards Sustainability': The European Commission's Progress Report and Action Plan on the Fifth Environmental Action Programme

Programme

- Europe's Environment: The Dobris Assessment
- Environment in the European Union
- Fourth Research Framework Programme
- Commission Communication on the Energy Dimension of Climate Change (COM (97) 196)
- Auto-Oil Programme
- Trans-European Transport Networks (TEN) Guidelines
- EC Strategy to Combat Acidification

Tourism

- 'Towards Sustainability': The Fifth Environmental Action Programme
- 'Towards Sustainability': The European Commission's Progress Report and Action Plan on the Fifth Environmental Action Programme

Programme

- Europe's Environment: The Dobris Assessment
- Environment in the European Union
- Environment and the Regions: Towards Sustainability
- Community Actions Affecting Tourism, 1997

Development and Economic Co-operation

- 'Towards Sustainability': The Fifth Environmental Action Programme
- 'Towards Sustainability': The European Commission's Progress Report and Action Plan on the Fifth Environmental Action Programme

Programme

- Europe's Environment: The Dobris Assessment
- Environment in the European Union

- Barcelona Declaration, 1995
- Short and Medium Term Environmental Action Programme of the Euro-Mediterranean Ministerial Conference on the Environment
- Resolution of the Council and Member States on Environmental Impact Assessment in Development Co-operation
- Agenda 2000

Conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity

- 'Towards Sustainability': The Fifth Environmental Action Programme
- 'Towards Sustainability': The European Commission's Progress Report and Action Plan on the Fifth Environmental Action Programme
- Europe's Environment: The Dobris Assessment
- State of the Environment Reports for Europe, 1995
- Environment in the European Union
- Fourth Research Framework Programme
- Green Paper on Remedying Environmental Damage, 1993
- White Paper on Community Action as regards environment liability, 1997
- Work Programme on the Conservation and Enhancement of Biological and Landscape Diversity in Forest Ecosystems
- Pan-European Biological and Landscape Diversity Strategy
- Understanding biodiversity: an agenda for research into Biodiversity prepared by the European Working Group on Research and Biodiversity

Equitable sharing of benefits

- 'Towards Sustainability': The Fifth Environmental Action Programme
- 'Towards Sustainability': The European Commission's Progress Report and Action Plan on the Fifth Environmental Action Programme
- The Innovation Programme, Council Decision 94/914
- Environment in the European Union

Identification and Monitoring

- 'Towards Sustainability': The Fifth Environmental Action Programme
- 'Towards Sustainability': The European Commission's Progress Report and Action Plan on the Fifth Environmental Action Programme
- Fourth Research Framework Programme
- Proposal for a Fifth Research Framework Programme (COM (97) 142)
- Europe's Environment: The Dobris Assessment
- Indicators for Sustainable Development
- State of the Environment Reports for Europe, 1995
- Environment in the European Union

Research and exchange of information

- 'Towards Sustainability': The Fifth Environmental Action Programme
- 'Towards Sustainability': The European Commission's Progress Report and Action Plan on the Fifth Environmental Action

Programme

- Fourth Research Framework Programme
- Proposal for a Fifth Research Framework Programme (COM (97) 142)
- The Innovation Programme, Council Decision 94/914
- Framework Programme for Priority Action in the Field of Statistical Information
- Europe's Environment: The Dobbris Assessment
- State of the Environment Reports for Europe, 1995
- Environment in the European Union
- Understanding biodiversity: an agenda for research into Biodiversity prepared by the European Working Group on Research and Biodiversity
- 'Towards Sustainability': The Fifth Environmental Action Programme
- 'Towards Sustainability': The European Commission's Progress Report and Action Plan on the Fifth Environmental Action Programme
- Europe's Environment: The Dobbris Assessment
- Fourth Research Framework Programme
- The Innovation Programme, Council Decision 94/914
- Commission Communication on Environment and Employment

Education, training and awareness

List of Instruments in EEA-ROD

List of Reporting Obligations on 'Nature conservation'

First reporting date : 01/10/03 ID : 96/61/CE Legal or L Number of questions : 0
3 RO : 5

Name : Directive du Conseil 96/61/CE du 24 septembre 1996 relative à la prévention et à la réduction intégrées de la pollution

Comment : La directive a pour objet la prévention et la réduction intégrées des pollutions en provenance des activités figurant dans l'annexe I. Elle prévoit les mesures visant à éviter et à réduire les émissions des activités susvisées dans l'air, l'eau et le sol, y compris les mesures concernant les déchets afin d'atteindre un niveau élevé de protection de l'environnement considéré dans son ensemble.

Pas de questions actuellement définies.

First reporting date : 01/10/01 ID : 97/622/CE Legal or L Number of questions : 36
3 RO : 8

Name : Décision de la Commission 97/622/CE du 27 mai 1997 relative aux questionnaires pour les rapports des Etats membres sur l'application de certaines directives du secteur des déchets

(mise en oeuvre de la directives 91/692/CEE du Conseil)

Comment : Adoption des questionnaires concernant les directives déchets dangereux (91/689/CEE) et les emballages et déchets d'emballages (94/62/CEE).

Cette décision comprend en annexe deux questionnaires :

1. Questionnaire 1 destiné à l'élaboration d'un rapport par les EM sur la transposition et l'application de la directive 91/689/CEE du Conseil, du 12 décembre 1991, concernant les déchets dangereux, modifiée en dernier lieu par la directive 94/31/CE.

2. Questionnaire 2 destiné à l'élaboration d'un rapport par les EM sur la transposition et l'application de la directive 94/62/CE du Parlement européen et du Conseil, du 20 décembre 1994 sur les emballages et déchets d'emballages

First reporting date : 01/06/99 ID : 97/138/CE Legal or L Number of questions : 307
1 RO : 3

Name : Décision de la Commission 97/138/CE du 3 février 1997 établissant les tableaux correspondant au système de bases de données conformément à la directive 94/62/CE du Parlement européen et du Conseil relatives aux emballages et aux déchets d'emballages

Comment : S'applique à tous les emballages mis sur le marché dans la communauté et à tous les déchets d'emballages conformément à l'article 2 §1 de la directive 94/62/CE

A pour objet de définir les tableaux définissant les données relatives aux emballages et aux déchets d'emballages devant être transmises :

- les tableaux 1 et 2 ne sont pas repris car concerne les emballages et non pas les déchets d'emballages.

- les tableaux 3, 4.1 et 4.2 sont repris car concernent les déchets d'emballages (quantité produites et gérées)

First reporting date : 01/10/98 ID : 94/741/CE Legal or L Number of questions : 244
3 RO : 4

Name : Décision de la Commission 94/741/CE du 24 octobre 1994 relative aux questionnaires pour les rapports des Etats Membres sur l'application de certaines directives du secteur des déchets (mise en oeuvre de la directive 91/692/CEE du Conseil relative à la standardisation et à la rationalisation des rapports)

Comment : Cette décision comprend en annexe trois questionnaires :

1. Questionnaire 1 destiné à l'élaboration d'un rapport par les EM sur la transposition et l'application de la directive 75/439/CEE du Conseil, du 16 juin 1975, concernant l'élimination des huiles usagées, modifiée en dernier lieu par la directive 91/692/CEE.

2. Questionnaire 2 destiné à l'élaboration d'un rapport par les EM sur la transposition et l'application de la directive 75/442/CEE du Conseil, du 14 juillet 1975, relative aux déchets, modifiée en dernier lieu par la directive 91/692/CEE.

3. Questionnaire 3 destiné à l'élaboration d'un rapport par les EM sur la transposition et l'application de la directive 86/278/CEE du Conseil, du 12 juin 1986, relative à la protection de l'environnement et notamment des sols, lors de l'utilisation des boues d'épuration en agriculture, modifiée par la directive 91/692/CEE.

First reporting date : 12/12/94 ID : 96/302/CE Legal or L Number of questions : 4
1 RO : 6

Name : Décision de la Commission 96/302/CE du 17 avril 1996 concernant la forme sous laquelle les informations doivent être fournies, conformément à l'article 8 §3 de la directive 91/689/CEE du Conseil relative aux déchets dangereux

Comment : Concerne la directive déchets dangereux (91/689/CEE) : transmission annuelle à la Commission des informations pour chaque établissement qui assure l'élimination et/ou la valorisation des déchets dangereux.

First reporting date : ID : Barcelona Legal or L Number of questions : 0
0 RO : 55

Name : Convention for the protection of the marine environment and the coastal region of the Mediterranean sea (Barcelona)

Comment : The Convention for the Protection of the Mediterranean sea against pollution was adopted in Barcelona in 1976. The convention entered into force on 12 February 1978. The amended convention, adopted in 1995, recorded as "Convention for the protection of the Marine Environment and the Coastal Region of the Mediterranean sea", has not yet entered into force. Six protocols covering specific aspects (dumping, emergency, land base sources, specially protected area, offshore, hazardous wastes) have been adopted.

First reporting date : ID : UN eau/santé Legal or L Number of questions : 0
0 RO : 77

Name : Protocole (OMS et CEE-ONU) du 17 juin 1999 sur l'eau et la santé

Comment : Ce protocole, intégré à la convention sur la protection et l'utilisation des cours d'eau transfrontaliers et des lacs internationaux, a été adopté le 17 juin 1999 sous l'égide de l'organisation mondiale de la santé et de la commission économique pour l'europe des Nations unies. Il est juridiquement contraignant. L'objectif principal de ce protocole est de promouvoir la protection de la santé et le bien-être individuel et collectif notamment en garantissant un accès garanti pour tous à une eau potable saine et de qualité par l'amélioration de la gestion des ressources en eau, la protection des écosystèmes aquatiques et l'assainissement des eaux. Il fixe des objectifs (valeurs limites et paramètres chimiques et microbiologiques) à atteindre et précise les obligations des états signataires mais ne prévoit aucune sanction à l'encontre des contrevenants.

First reporting date : ID : Specially Legal or L Number of questions : 0
0 RO : 59

Name : Protocol concerning Specially Protected Areas and Biological Diversity in the Mediterranean sea

Comment : The Protocol (to the Barcelona convention), concerning Mediterranean Specially Protected Areas adopted in 1982 and entered into force in 1986. The original protocol was amended in 1995. The amended Protocol, recorded as "Protocol concerning Specially Protected Areas and Biological Diversity in the Mediterranean", has entered into force in 1999. The Annexes to the Protocol were adopted on 24 November 1996. Each Party shall take the necessary measures to protect, preserve and manage in a sustainable and environmentally sound way areas of particular natural or cultural value, notably by the establishment of specially protected areas and protect, preserve and manage threatened or endangered species of flora and fauna.

- First reporting date :** 0 **ID :** ODER **Legal or** L **Number of questions :** 0
RO : 62
- Name :** Convention on the International Commission for the protection of the Oder
Comment : The Contracting Parties shall cooperate to prevent the pollution of the Oder and the Stettiner Haff, including their drainage areas. See also the Council Decision 1999/257/EC 29 March 1999.
- First reporting date :** 0 **ID :** 1999/257/CE **Legal or** L **Number of questions :** 0
RO : 65
- Name :** Council Decision of 29 March 1999 concerning the conclusion of the Convention on the International Commission for the Protection of the Oder
Comment : The Contracting Parties shall cooperate to prevent the pollution of the Oder and the Stettiner Haff, including their drainage areas. See ODER Convention
- First reporting date :** 0 **ID :** ELBE **Legal or** L **Number of questions :** 0
RO : 63
- Name :** Convention on the international Commission for the protection of the Elbe
Comment : The contracting parties shall cooperate in the International Commission for the Protection of the Elbe to prevent the pollution of the Elbe and its drainage area. See also the EC Agreement on the Protocol to the Convention 8 October 1990.
- First reporting date :** 6 **ID :** WFD **Legal or** L **Number of questions :** 0
RO : 64
- Name :** A framework for community action in the field of water policy : Common Position 41/1999
Comment : The framework directive is still only a Common Position which is currently inconciliation under the co-decision process. The river basin management plans will be reviewed 16 years from the entry into force of the Directive and every 6 years thereafter
- First reporting date :** 0 **ID :** MAP **Legal or** L **Number of questions :** 0
RO : 54
- Name :** Action plan for the protection of the marine environment and the sustainable development of the coastal areas of the Mediterranean (MAP phase 2)
Comment : The Mediterranean Action Plan (MAP) strives to protect the environment and to foster development in the Mediterranean Basin. It was adopted in Barcelona, Spain in 1975 by 16 Mediterranean States and the EC, under the auspices of the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP). Its legal framework comprises the Barcelona Convention adopted in 1976 and revised in 1995, and six Protocols covering specific aspects of environmental protection. It includes the Barcelona Resolution and the Priority Fields of Activities for the period to the year 2005
- First reporting date :** 31/12/00 **ID :** UN/CSD **Legal or** M **Number of questions :** 38
RO : 7
- Name :** Indicateurs de Développement Durable - cadre et méthodologies Nations Unies - Commission de développement durable (Août 1996)
Comment : Agenda 21 (Rio Summit) calls for countries, international organizations and NGO's to develop and use indicators of sustainable development. The Commission on Sustainable Development adopted a work programme on indicators for sustainable development. The work programme included a list of 130 indicators organized in the Driving Force, State, Response framework. The indicators are intended for the use at the national level by countries in their decision making processes. Not all indicators will be applicable in every situation. It is understood that countries will choose to use from among these indicators relevant to national priorities, goals and targets. To facilitate the use of these indicators and test their practicability at the same time, methodology sheets have been developed.
- Indicateurs de Développement Durable - cadre et méthodologies - Nations Unies - Commission de
- First reporting date :** 10/06/98 **ID :** Eurostat/Wate **Legal or** M **Number of questions :** 1050
RO : 2

Name : Questionnaire conjoint Eurostat/OCDE - Eaux Intérieures 1998

Comment : L'objectif général du questionnaire sur l'état de l'environnement est de collecter les meilleures données disponibles sur l'environnement dans les pays membres et de promouvoir l'harmonisation internationale de ces données. Il a été adopté dans le cadre de réunions conjointes organisées par l'OCDE et Eurostat avec la participation de la Commission Economique pour l'Europe des Nations Unies (CEE-NU) de Genève.

Office Statistique des Communautés Européennes - Statistiques de l'Environnement - Groupe de Travail sur les Statistiques de l'Environnement
Organisation de Coopération et de Développement Economiques - Direction de l'Environnement - Groupe sur l'Etat de l'Environnement

First reporting date : 10/06/98 **ID :** Eurostat/Wast **Legal or** **M** **Number of questions :** 231
99 **RO :** 1

Name : Questionnaire conjoint Eurostat/OCDE - Déchets 1998

Comment : L'objectif général du questionnaire sur l'état de l'environnement est de collecter les meilleures données disponibles sur l'environnement dans les pays membres et de promouvoir l'harmonisation internationale de ces données. Il a été adopté dans le cadre de réunions conjointes organisées par l'OCDE et Eurostat avec la participation de la Commission Economique pour l'Europe des Nations Unies (CEE-NU) de Genève.

Office Statistique des Communautés Européennes - Statistiques de l'Environnement - Groupe de Travail sur les Statistiques de l'Environnement
Organisation de Coopération et de Développement Economiques - Direction de l'Environnement - Groupe sur l'Etat de l'Environnement

First reporting date : **ID :** Black Sea **Legal or** **M** **Number of questions :** 0
5 **RO :** 70

Name : Strategic action plan for the rehabilitation and protection of the Black Sea

Comment : The Black Sea Convention establishes rules, but it doesn't set the goals, priorities and timetable needed to bring about environmental actions. For this reason, in order to make an early start to environmental action has developed a longer-term Action Plan. On 31 October 1996 Environment Ministers from Bulgaria, Georgia, Romania, Russian Federation, Turkey and Ukraine met in Istanbul to sign the Black Sea Strategic Action Plan, the most comprehensive programme ever undertaken to save one of the world's most polluted seas. Exchange of information shall occur every 5 years starting in 1996

List of Reporting Obligations by topics

Air emissions	Number of questions
Directive 1999/13/CE du Conseil du 11 mars 1999 relative à la réduction des émissions de composés organiques volatils dues à l'utilisation de solvants organiques dans certaines activités et installations	0
Directive du Conseil 87/217/CEE du 19 mars 1987 concernant la prévention et la réduction de la pollution de l'environnement par l'amiante	4
Directive du Conseil 89/429/CEE du 21 juin 1989 concernant la réduction de la pollution atmosphérique en provenance des installations existantes d'incinération de déchets municipaux	1
Directive du Conseil 96/59/CE du 16 septembre 1996 concernant l'élimination des polychlorobiphényles et des polychloroterphényles (PCB/PCT)	3
Directive du Conseil 78/176/CEE du 20 février 1978 relative aux déchets provenant de l'industrie du dioxyde de titane	0
Directive du Conseil 88/609/CEE du 24 novembre 1988 relative à la limitation des émissions de certains polluants dans l'atmosphère en provenance des grandes installations de combustion	12
Directive du Conseil 96/61/CE du 24 septembre 1996 relative à la prévention et à la réduction intégrées de la pollution	0
Directive du Conseil 89/369/CEE du 08 juin 1989 concernant la réduction de la pollution atmosphérique en provenance des installations nouvelles d'incinération de déchets municipaux	1
Décision de la Commission 98/184/CE du 25 février 1998 concernant le questionnaire servant de base aux rapports des États membres relatifs à la mise en oeuvre de la directive 94/67/CE du Conseil concernant l'incinération de déchets dangereux (application de la directive 91/692/CEE du Conseil)	22
PARCOM Decision 90/3 on reducing atmospheric emissions from existing chloralkali plants	6
OSPAR Decision 98/4 on emission and discharge limit values for the manufacture of vinyl chloride monomer (VMC) including the manufacture of 1-2,dichloroethane (EDC)	16
Décision de la Commission 1999/391/CE du 31 mai 1999, concernant le questionnaire sur la directive 96/61/CE du Conseil relative à la prévention et à la réduction intégrées de la pollution (IPPC) - mise en œuvre de la directive 91/692/CEE	49
PARCOM Decision 95/2 on discharges and emission limit values for the integrated and non-integrated sulphite paper pulp industry	18
Décision du Conseil 1999/296/CE du 26 avril 1999, modifiant la décision 93/389/CEE relative à un mécanisme de surveillance des émissions de CO ₂ et des autres gaz à effet de serre dans la Communauté	0
Décision de la Commission 96/511/CE du 29 juillet 1996 relative aux questionnaires prévus par les directives 80/779/CEE, 82/884/CEE, 84/360/CEE et 85/203/CEE du Conseil	72
Décision du Conseil, 93/389/CEE du 24 juin 1993, relative à un mécanisme de surveillance des émissions de CO ₂ et des autres gaz à effet de serre dans la Communauté	5
Commission decision concerning the implementation of a European Pollutant Emission Register (EPER)	0
Décision du Conseil 85/337/CEE du 27 juin 1985 relative à l'adoption du programme de travail de la Commission concernant un projet expérimental pour la collecte, la coordination et la mise en cohérence de l'information sur l'état de l'environnement et des ressources naturelles dans la Communauté (projet CORINE).	14001
OSPAR Decision 98/5 on emission and discharge limit values for vinyl chloride sector, applying to the manufacture of suspensions-PVC (s-PVC) from vinyl chloride monomer (VMC)	15
Air emissions	Number of questions
PARCOM Decision 95/3 on discharges and emission limit values for the integrated and non-integrated Kraft pulp industry	18
PARCOM Recommendation 97/2 on measures to be taken to limit emissions of heavy metals and persistent organic pollutants due to large combustion plants (>= 50MWth)	10
PARCOM Recommendation 94/7 on the elaboration of national actions plans and best environmental practice (BEP) for the reduction of inputs to the environment of pesticides from agricultural use	31
PARCOM Recommendation 93/1 on the limitation of pollution from existing primary iron and	6

steel production installation	
PARCOM Recommendation 89/4 on coordinated programme for the reduction of nutrient	19
OSPAR Recommendation 98/2 on emission and discharge limit values for existing aluminium electrolysis plants	33
PARCOM Recommendation 92/1 on the best available technology for plants producing anodes and for new electrolysis installations in the primary aluminium industry	25
PARCOM Recommendation 91/3 on measures to be taken and investigations to be carried out in order to reduce pollution from secondary iron and steel production	6
PARCOM Recommendation 92/2 concerning limitation of pollution from new primary iron and steel production installations	6
PARCOM Recommendation 92/3 concerning limitation of pollution from new secondary iron and steel production and rolling mills	6
PARCOM Recommendation 92/4 on the reduction of emissions from the electroplating industry	6
Conférence Internationale sur la protection de la Mer du Nord	76
Indicateurs de Développement Durable - cadre et méthodologies	38
Nations Unies - Commission de développement durable (Août 1996)	
Questionnaire conjoint Eurostat/OCDE - Air 1998	115
Convention on the Protection of the Marine environment of the Baltic Sea Area (Helsinki)	0
Convention sur la pollution atmosphérique transfrontière à longue distance	92
Action plan for the protection of the marine environment and the sustainable development of the coastal areas of the Mediterranean (MAP phase 2)	0
Arctic Monitoring and Assessment Programme	0
Convention for the protection of the marine environment and the coastal region of the Mediterranean sea (Barcelona)	0
Protocol for the prevention of pollution of the Mediterranean Sea by Dumping from Ships and aircrafts	0
Protocole de Kyoto à la Convention Cadre des Nations Unies sur les changements climatiques	6
Protocole de Montréal relatif aux substances qui appauvrissent la couche d'ozone	13

Air quality

Number of questions

Directive du Conseil 96/62/CE du 27 septembre 1996 concernant l'évaluation et la gestion de la qualité de l'air ambiant	15
Directive du Conseil, 92/72/CEE du 21 septembre 1992, concernant la pollution de l'air par l'ozone	6
Décision de la Commission 96/511/CE du 29 juillet 1996 relative aux questionnaires prévus par les directives 80/779/CEE, 82/884/CEE, 84/360/CEE et 85/203/CEE du Conseil	72
Décision du Conseil 97/101/CE du 27 janvier 1997 établissant un échange réciproque d'informations et de données provenant des réseaux et des stations individuelles mesurant la pollution de l'air ambiant dans les États membres	0
Questionnaire conjoint Eurostat/OCDE - Air 1998	115
Convention on the Protection of the Marine environment of the Baltic Sea Area (Helsinki)	0

Environmental expenditure

Number of questions

Questionnaire conjoint Eurostat/OCDE - Dépenses de lutte contre la pollution 1996	1259
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Freshwater

Number of questions

Directive du Conseil 80/778/CEE du 15 juillet 1980 relative à la qualité des eaux destinées à la consommation humaine	0
Directive du Conseil 87/217/CEE du 19 mars 1987 concernant la prévention et la réduction de la pollution de l'environnement par l'amiante	4
Directive du Conseil 80/68/CEE du 17 décembre 1979 concernant la protection des eaux souterraines contre la pollution causée par certaines substances dangereuses	0
Directive du Conseil 79/868/CEE du 9 octobre 1979 relative aux méthodes de mesure et à la fréquence des échantillonnages et de l'analyse des eaux superficielles destinées à la production d'eau alimentaire dans les États membres	0
Directive du Conseil 75/440/CEE du 16 juin 1975 concernant la qualité requise des eaux	0

superficielles destinées à la production d'eau alimentaire dans les Etats membres	
Directive du Conseil 91/676/CEE du 12 décembre 1991, concernant la protection des eaux contre la pollution par les nitrates à partir de sources agricoles	5
Directive du Conseil 96/61/CE du 24 septembre 1996 relative à la prévention et à la réduction intégrées de la pollution	0
Directive du Conseil 79/923/CEE du 30 octobre 1979 relative à la qualité requise des eaux conchylicoles	0
Directive du Conseil 76/160/CEE du 8 décembre 1975 concernant la qualité des eaux de baignade	0
Directive du Conseil 78/176/CEE du 20 février 1978 relative aux déchets provenant de l'industrie du dioxyde de titane	0
Directive du Conseil 76/464/CEE du 4 mai 1976 concernant la pollution causée par certaines substances dangereuses déversées dans le milieu aquatique de la Communauté	0
Directive du Conseil 78/659/CEE du 18 juillet 1978 concernant la qualité des eaux douces ayant besoin d'être protégées ou améliorées pour être aptes à la vie des poissons	0
A framework for community action in the field of water policy : Common Position 41/1999	0
Commission decision concerning the implementation of a European Pollutant Emission Register (EPER)	0
Council Decision of 24 July 1995 on the conclusion, on behalf of the Community, of the Convention on the protection and use of transboundary watercourses and international lakes	0
Décision de la Commission 93/481/CEE du 28 juillet 1993 relative aux modèles de présentation des programmes nationaux prévus à l'article 17 de la directive 91/271/CEE du Conseil	286
Council Decision of 24 November 1997 concerning the conclusion of the Convention on cooperation for the protection and sustainable use of the river Danube	0
Décision de la Commission 1999/391/CE du 31 mai 1999, concernant le questionnaire sur la directive 96/61/CE du Conseil relative à la prévention et à la réduction intégrées de la pollution (IPPC) - mise en œuvre de la directive 91/692/CEE	49
Council Decision of 29 March 1999 concerning the conclusion of the Convention on the International Commission for the Protection of the Oder	0
Council Decision of 22 March 1990 concerning the conclusion of the Agreement between the Federal Republic of Germany and the European Economic Community, on the one hand, and the Republic of Austria, on the other, on cooperation on management of water resources in the Danube Basin	0

Freshwater

Number of questions

Décision du Conseil du 18 novembre 1991 concernant la conclusion de la convention sur la Commission internationale pour la protection de l'Elbe	142
Décision de la Commission 95/337/CE du 25 juillet 1985 modifiant la décision 92/446/CEE relative aux questionnaires pour les directives du secteur eau	3104
PARCOM Recommendation 92/7 on the reduction of nutrient inputs from agriculture into areas where these inputs are likely, directly or indirectly to cause pollution	287
Indicateurs de Développement Durable - cadre et méthodologies Nations Unies - Commission de développement durable (Août 1996)	38
Questionnaire conjoint Eurostat/OCDE - Eaux Intérieures 1998	1050
Convention on cooperation for the protection and sustainable use of the Danube river (Convention for the protection of the Danube)	0
Convention on the International Commission for the protection of the Oder	0
Convention on the International Commission for the protection of the Elbe	0
Convention on the protection and use of transboundary watercourses and international lakes 1992	0
Protocole (OMS et CEE-ONU) du 17 juin 1999 sur l'eau et la santé	0
Décision du Conseil 77/586/CEE du 25 juillet 1977, portant conclusion de la Convention relative à la protection du Rhin contre la pollution chimique et de l'accord additionnel à l'accord signé à Berne le 29 avril 1963 concernant la Commission internationale pour la protection du Rhin contre la pollution	173
Décision du Conseil 77/795/CEE du 12 décembre 1977 instituant une procédure commune d'échange d'informations relatives à la qualité des eaux douces superficielles dans la	19

Land cover and land use	Number of questions
Directive du Conseil 96/61/CE du 24 septembre 1996 relative à la prévention et à la réduction intégrées de la pollution	0
Décision de la Commission 1999/391/CE du 31 mai 1999, concernant le questionnaire sur la directive 96/61/CE du Conseil relative à la prévention et à la réduction intégrées de la pollution (IPPC) - mise en œuvre de la directive 91/692/CEE	49
Indicateurs de Développement Durable - cadre et méthodologies Nations Unies - Commission de développement durable (Août 1996)	38

Marine waters	Number of questions
A framework for community action in the field of water policy : Common Position 41/1999	0
PARCOM Decision 85/1 programmes and measures of 31 December 1985 on limit values and quality objectives for mercury discharges by sectors other than chloralkali industry	6
PARCOM Decision 85/2 programmes and measures on limit values and quality objectives for cadmium discharges	6
PARCOM Decision 90/2 on programmes and measures for reducing mercury and cadmium containing batteries	6
PARCOM Decision 90/3 on reducing atmospheric emissions from existing chloralkali plants	6
PARCOM Decision on new chloralkali plants using mercury. 1982	6
OSCOM Decision 95/1 on the disposal of offshore installations	6
PARCOM Decision 95/1 on the phasing out of the use of short-chained chlorinated paraffin's	6
OSPAR Decision 98/4 on emission and discharge limit values for the manufacture of vinyl chloride monomer (VMC) including the manufacture of 1-2,dichloroethane (EDC)	16
PARCOM Decision on environmental quality standard for mercury in organisms. 1980	6
OSPAR Decision 98/5 on emission and discharge limit values for vinyl chloride sector, applying to the manufacture of suspensions-PVC (s-PVC) from vinyl chloride monomer (VMC)	15
PARCOM Decision 92/1 on the reduction of discharges chlorinated organic substances from the production of bleached Kraft and sulphite pulp	6
PARCOM Decision 92/2 on the use of oil-based muds	6
OSPAR Decision 98/3 on the disposal of disused offshore installations	6
OSPAR Decision 98/2 on the dumping of radioactive waste	6
OSPAR Decision 98/1 concerning the status of decisions and recommendations and other agreements adopted under the former Oslo convention and Paris convention within the framework of the OSPAR convention	6
PARCOM Decision 97/1 on substances/preparations used and discharged offshore	6
PARCOM Decision 95/3 on discharges and emission limit values for the integrated and non-integrated Kraft pulp industry	18
PARCOM Decision 92/3 on the phasing out of PCBs and hazardous PCB substitute	6
PARCOM Decision 95/2 on discharges and emission limit values for the integrated and non-integrated sulphite paper pulp industry	18
PARCOM Decision on limit values for existing waste brine chloralkali plant. 1981	6
PARCOM Decision 96/3 on a harmonised mandatory control system for the use and reduction of the discharge of offshore chemicals	17
PARCOM Decision 96/2 on the phasing out of processes using molecular chlorine (CL2) in the bleaching of Kraft and sulphite pulp	6
PARCOM Decision on limit values for existing brine recirculation chloralkali plants (exit factory site). 1981	6
PARCOM Decision 96/1 on the phasing-out of the use of hexachloroethane in the non-ferrous metal industry	6
PARCOM Decision on the notification of chemical used offshore. 1981	6
PARCOM Recommendation 91/4 on radioactive discharges	6
PARCOM Recommendation 90/1 on the definition of the best available technology for secondary iron and steel plant	6

Marine waters	Number of questions
PARCOM Recommendation 91/3 on measures to be taken and investigations to be carried out in order to reduce pollution from secondary iron and steel production	6

PARCOM Recommendation 89/5 concerning refineries	6
PARCOM Recommendation on other land-based sources of mercury pollution. 1982	6
PARCOM Recommendation 91/2 on the definition of the best available technology in primary iron and steel industry	6
PARCOM Recommendation of a 40 mg/l emission standard for platforms. 1986	6
PARCOM Recommendation 91/5 on the disposal of radioactive wastes into sub-seabed repositories accessed from land	6
OSCOM Recommendation on the disposal of pipes, metal shavings and other material resulting from offshore hydrocarbon exploration and exploitation operations. 1977	6
PARCOM Recommendation that no new waste brine plants be build. 1978	6
OSCOM Recommendation to take all possible steps to reduce at source the contamination of sewage sludge with heavy metals. 1980	6
PARCOM Recommendation on other land-based sources of mercury pollution (thermometers, batteries, dental filters). 1981	6
PARCOM Recommendation on the production, collection, regeneration and disposal of waste oils. 1981	6
PARCOM Recommendation on reduction programmes for discharges from existing refineries. 1983	6
PARCOM Recommendation on pollution by titanium dioxide wastes. 1984	6
PARCOM Recommendation on limit values for mercury emissions in water from existing brine recirculation chloralkali plants (exit factory site). 1985	6
PARCOM Recommendation 89/4 on coordinated programme for the reduction of nutrient	19
PARCOM Recommendation 87/1 on the use of tributyl-tin compounds	14
PARCOM Recommendation 87/2 on discharges from reception facilities and oil terminals	6
OSCOM Recommendation 88/1 concerning the export of wastes for disposal at sea	6
PARCOM Recommendation 88/1 on measures to reduce organotin compounds reaching the aquatic environment through docking activities	14
PARCOM Recommendation 88/2 on the reduction on nuclear reprocessing plant	36
PARCOM Recommendation 88/4 on nuclear reprocessing plant	6
PARCOM Recommendation 89/3 on programmes and measures for reducing mercury discharges from various sources	6
PARCOM Recommendation for reducing cadmium pollution. 1984	6
PARCOM Recommendation 94/3 on best available techniques and best environmental practices for the integrated and non-integrated sulphite paper pulp industry	28
PARCOM Recommendation 93/4 on the phasing out of cationic detergents DTDFMAC, DSDMAC and DHTHMAC in fabric softener	11
PARCOM Recommendation 93/5 concerning increases in radioactive discharges from nuclear reprocessing plants	6
PARCOM Recommendation 97/1 concerning reference values for effluent discharges for wet processes in the textile processing industry	26
PARCOM Recommendation 94/8 concerning environmental impact resulting from discharges of radioactive substances	6

Marine waters

Number of questions

Joint PARCOM and OSCOM Recommendation 95/1 on the joint assessment and monitoring programme	6
OSPAR Recommendation 98/1 concerning best available techniques and best environmental practices for the primary non-ferrous metal industry (zinc, copper, lead, nickel works)	9
PARCOM Recommendation 94/2 on best available techniques and best environmental practices for the integrated and non-integrated kraft pulp industry	26
PARCOM Recommendation 93/2 on further restrictions on the discharge of mercury from dentistry	7
PARCOM Recommendation 94/4 on best available techniques and best environmental practices for the organic chemical industry	143
PARCOM Recommendation 94/5 concerning best available techniques and best environmental practices for wet processes in the textile processing industry	6
PARCOM Recommendation 94/6 on best environmental practice (BEP) for the reduction of inputs of potentially toxic chemicals from aquaculture use	6
PARCOM Recommendation 97/2 on measures to be taken to limit emissions of heavy metals and persistent organic pollutants due to large combustion plants (>= 50MWth)	10
OSPAR Recommendation 98/2 on emission and discharge limit values for existing aluminium	33

electrolysis plants	
PARCOM Recommendation 94/7 on the elaboration of national actions plans and best environmental practice (BEP) for the reduction of inputs to the environment of pesticides from agricultural use	31
PARCOM Recommendation 94/1 on best available technology for new aluminium electrolysis plants	6
PARCOM Recommendation 92/6 on best available technology for produced water management on offshore gas and oil installations	6
PARCOM Recommendation 96/1 on the best available techniques and best environmental practices for existing aluminium electrolysis plants	19
PARCOM Recommendation 96/2 concerning best available techniques for the manufacture of vinyl chloride monomer	6
PARCOM Recommendation 92/1 on the best available technology for plants producing anodes and for new electrolysis installations in the primary aluminium industry	25
PARCOM Recommendation 92/2 concerning limitation of pollution from new primary iron and steel production installations	6
PARCOM Recommendation 92/3 concerning limitation of pollution from new secondary iron and steel production and rolling mills	6
PARCOM Recommendation 92/5 concerning best available technology in the pharmaceutical manufacturing industry	6
PARCOM Recommendation 94/9 concerning the management of spent nuclear fuel	6
PARCOM Recommendation 96/3 concerning best available techniques for the manufacture of suspension-PVC from vinyl chloride monomer	18
PARCOM Recommendation 92/7 on the reduction of nutrient inputs from agriculture into areas where these inputs are likely, directly or indirectly to cause pollution	287
PARCOM Recommendation 96/4 for the phasing out of the use of one-component coal tar coating systems for inland ships	11
PARCOM Recommendation 92/8 on nonylphenol-ethoxylates	6

Marine waters

Number of questions

PARCOM Recommendation 93/1 on the limitation of pollution from existing primary iron and steel production installation	6
PARCOM Recommendation 92/4 on the reduction of emissions from the electroplating industry	6
Questionnaire conjoint Eurostat/OCDE - Eaux Intérieures 1998	1050
Questionnaire conjoint Eurostat/OCDE - Environnement Marin - 1998	240
Conférence Internationale sur la protection de la Mer du Nord	76
Convention for the International Council for the Exploration of the Sea	0
Convention for the protection of the marine environment and the coastal region of the Mediterranean sea (Barcelona)	0
Convention on the Protection of the Marine environment of the Baltic Sea Area (Helsinki)	0
The International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships, 1973, as modified by the Protocol of 1978 relating thereto (MARPOL 73/78).	0
Conventions establishing the International Maritime Organisation	0
Convention on the protection of the Black Sea against pollution 1992 (Burest)	0
Strategic action plan for the rehabilitation and protection of the Black Sea	0
Arctic Monitoring and Assessment Programme	0
Convention 1992 OSPAR pour la Protection du Milieu Marin de l'Atlantique du Nord-Est	0
Action plan for the protection of the marine environment and the sustainable development of the coastal areas of the Mediterranean (MAP phase 2)	0
Protocol for the prevention of pollution of the Mediterranean Sea by Dumping from Ships and aircrafts	0
Protocol concerning Cooperation in combating pollution of the Mediterranean sea by oil and other harmful substances in cases of emergency	0
Protocol for the protection of the Mediterranean sea against pollution from land based sources	0
Protocol concerning Specially Protected Areas and Biological Diversity in the Mediterranean sea	0
Protocol on the prevention of pollution of the Mediterranean sea by transboundary movements of hazardous wastes and their disposal	0

Protocol for the protection of the Mediterranean sea against pollution resulting from the exploration and exploitation of the continental shelf and the seabed and its subsoil	0
Protocol on the protection of the Black Sea Marine environment against pollution from land based sources.	0
PARCOM Decision on limit value for mercury emissions in water from existing an new brine recirculation chloralkali plants (exit of the purification plant). 1980	6

Nature conservation **Number of questions**

A framework for community action in the field of water policy : Common Position 41/1999	0
Council Decision of 29 March 1999 concerning the conclusion of the Convention on the International Commission for the Protection of the Oder	0
Convention on the international Commission for the protection of the Elbe	0
Action plan for the protection of the marine environment and the sustainable development of the coastal areas of the Mediterranean (MAP phase 2)	0
Strategic action plan for the rehabilitation and protection of the Black Sea	0
Convention for the protection of the marine environment and the coastal region of the Mediterranean sea (Barcelona)	0
Convention on the International Commission for the protection of the Oder	0
Protocol concerning Specially Protected Areas and Biological Diversity in the Mediterranean sea	0
Protocole (OMS et CEE-ONU) du 17 juin 1999 sur l'eau et la santé	0

Noise **Number of questions**

Questionnaire conjoint Eurostat/OCDE - Bruit 1998	33
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Waste **Number of questions**

Directive du Conseil 91/157/CEE du 18 mars 1991 relative aux piles et accumulateurs contenant certaines matières dangereuses	3
Directive du Conseil 87/217/CEE du 19 mars 1987 concernant la prévention et la réduction de la pollution de l'environnement par l'amiante	4
Directive du Conseil 96/59/CE du 16 septembre 1996 concernant l'élimination des polychlorobiphényles et des polychloroterphényles (PCB/PCT)	3
Directive du Conseil 1999/31/CE du 26 avril.1999 concernant la mise en décharge des déchets	2
Directive du Conseil 78/176/CEE du 20 février 1978 relative aux déchets provenant de l'industrie du dioxyde de titane	0
Directive du Conseil 96/61/CE du 24 septembre 1996 relative à la prévention et à la réduction intégrées de la pollution	0
Directive du Conseil 90/667/CEE du 27 novembre 1990 arrêtant les règles sanitaires relatives à l'élimination et à la transformation de déchets d'animaux, à leur mise sur le marché et à la protection contre les agents pathogènes des aliments pour animaux d'origine animale ou à base de poisson et modifiant la directive 90/425/CEE	3
Directive du Conseil 89/369/CEE du 08 juin 1989 concernant la réduction de la pollution atmosphérique en provenance des installations nouvelles d'incinération de déchets municipaux	1
Directive du Conseil 89/429/CEE du 21 juin 1989 concernant la réduction de la pollution atmosphérique en provenance des installations existantes d'incinération de déchets municipaux	1
Décision de la Commission 96/302/CE du 17 avril 1996 concernant la forme sous laquelle les informations doivent être fournies, conformément à l'article 8 §3 de la directive 91/689/CEE du Conseil relative aux déchets dangereux	4
OSPAR Decision 98/3 on the disposal of disused offshore installations	6
Décision de la Commission 94/741/CE du 24 octobre 1994 relative aux questionnaires pour les rapports des Etats Membres sur l'application de certaines directives du secteur des déchets (mise en oeuvre de la directive 91/692/CEE du Conseil relative à la standardisation et à la rationalisation des rapports)	244
Décision de la Commission 97/622/CE du 27 mai 1997 relative aux questionnaires pour les rapports des Etats membres sur l'application de certaines directives du secteur des déchets (mise en oeuvre de la directives 91/692/CEE du Conseil)	36

OSCOM Decision 95/1 on the disposal of offshore installations	6
PARCOM Decision 96/1 on the phasing-out of the use of hexachloroethane in the non-ferrous metal industry	6
PARCOM Decision 97/1 on substances/preparations used and discharged offshore	6
PARCOM Decision 90/2 on programmes and measures for reducing mercury and cadmium containing batteries	6
PARCOM Decision 92/3 on the phasing out of PCBs and hazardous PCB substitute	6
PARCOM Decision 95/1 on the phasing out of the use of short-chained chlorinated paraffin's	6
PARCOM Decision 92/2 on the use of oil-based muds	6

Waste

Number of questions

Décision du Conseil 85/337/CEE du 27 juin 1985 relative à l'adoption du programme de travail de la Commission concernant un projet expérimental pour la collecte, la coordination et la mise en cohérence de l'information sur l'état de l'environnement et des ressources naturelles dans la Communauté (projet CORINE).	14001
Décision de la Commission 98/184/CE du 25 février 1998 concernant le questionnaire servant de base aux rapports des États membres relatifs à la mise en oeuvre de la directive 94/67/CE du Conseil concernant l'incinération de déchets dangereux (application de la directive 91/692/CEE du Conseil)	22
Décision de la Commission 97/138/CE du 3 février 1997 établissant les tableaux correspondant au système de bases de données conformément à la directive 94/62/CE du Parlement européen et du Conseil relatives aux emballages et aux déchets d'emballages	307
OSPAR Decision 98/2 on the dumping of radioactive waste	6
Décision de la Commission 1999/412/CE du 3 juin 1999, concernant un questionnaire à remplir par les États membres dans le cadre, de l'obligation d'information prévue par l'article 41, paragraphe 2, du règlement (CEE) n° 259/93 du Conseil concernant la surveillance et le contrôle des transferts de déchets à l'entrée et à la sortie de la Communauté européenne	43
Décision de la Commission 1999/391/CE du 31 mai 1999, concernant le questionnaire sur la directive 96/61/CE du Conseil relative à la prévention et à la réduction intégrées de la pollution (IPPC) - mise en œuvre de la directive 91/692/CEE	49
Règlement (CEE) n° 259/93 du Conseil, du 1er février 1993, concernant la surveillance et le contrôle des transferts de déchets à l'entrée et à la sortie de la Communauté européenne	0
Draft proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and the Council to Waste Management Statistics (July 2000)	877
PARCOM Recommendation for reducing cadmium pollution. 1984	6
OSCOM Recommendation 88/1 concerning the export of wastes for disposal at sea	6
PARCOM Recommendation for reducing cadmium pollution. 1984	6
PARCOM Recommendation on pollution by titanium dioxide wastes. 1984	6
PARCOM Recommendation 92/7 on the reduction of nutrient inputs from agriculture into areas where these inputs are likely, directly or indirectly to cause pollution	287
PARCOM Recommendation 94/8 concerning environmental impact resulting from discharges of radioactive substances	6
PARCOM Recommendation 91/3 on measures to be taken and investigations to be carried out in order to reduce pollution from secondary iron and steel production	6
PARCOM Recommendation 91/5 on the disposal of radioactive wastes into sub-seabed repositories accessed from land	6
OSPAR Recommendation 98/1 concerning best available techniques and best environmental practices for the primary non-ferrous metal industry (zinc, copper, lead, nickel works)	9
PARCOM Recommendation on the production, collection, regeneration and disposal of waste oils. 1981	6
PARCOM Recommendation on pollution by titanium dioxide wastes. 1984	6
PARCOM Recommendation 88/4 on nuclear reprocessing plant	6
PARCOM Recommendation on the production, collection, regeneration and disposal of waste oils. 1981	6
PARCOM Recommendation 94/9 concerning the management of spent nuclear fuel	6
OSCOM Recommendation on the disposal of pipes, metal shavings and other material resulting from offshore hydrocarbon exploration and exploitation operations. 1977	6
PARCOM Recommendation 93/2 on further restrictions on the discharge of mercury from dentistry	7

PARCOM Recommendation 93/5 concerning increases in radioactive discharges from nuclear reprocessing plants	6
PARCOM Recommendation 87/2 on discharges from reception facilities and oil terminals	6
OSCOM Recommendation on the disposal of pipes, metal shavings and other material resulting from offshore hydrocarbon exploration and exploitation operations. 1977	6
PARCOM Recommendation 96/4 for the phasing out of the use of one-component coal tar coating systems for inland ships	11
PARCOM Recommendation on other land-based sources of mercury pollution (thermometers, batteries, dental filters). 1981	6
PARCOM Recommendation on other land-based sources of mercury pollution (thermometers, batteries, dental filters). 1981	6
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ETC/Waste - Questionnaire for harmonising data for 1993-1996 for municipal waste and household waste	96
ETC/Waste - Questionnaire on the availability of Data on Waste management facilities	473
Questionnaire conjoint Eurostat/OCDE - Déchets 1998	231
ETC/Waste - EU 98 state of the environment report data collection	61
Convention for the protection of the marine environment and the coastal region of the Mediterranean sea (Barcelona)	0
Revised Questionnaire on Article 13 and 16 of the Basel convention for 1995	103
Conventions establishing the International Maritime Organisation	0
Convention on the protection of the Black Sea against pollution 1992 (Burest)	0
Action plan for the protection of the marine environment and the sustainable development of the coastal areas of the Mediterranean (MAP phase 2)	0
Strategic action plan for the rehabilitation and protection of the Black Sea	0
The International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships, 1973, as modified by the Protocol of 1978 relating thereto (MARPOL 73/78).	0
Protocol for the prevention of pollution of the Mediterranean Sea by Dumping from Ships and aircrafts	0
Protocol concerning Cooperation in combating pollution of the Mediterranean sea by oil and other harmful substances in cases of emergency	0
Protocol on the protection of the Black Sea Marine environment against pollution from land based sources.	0
Protocol on the prevention of pollution of the Mediterranean sea by transboundary movements of hazardous wastes and their disposal	0
Protocol for the protection of the Mediterranean sea against pollution from land based sources	0

ANNEX VIII - Guide to Keywording

The Structure of GEMET version 1.0

For each question to be included in the database, a number of keywords or descriptors are provided to define the question for the purpose of searching the database for questions dealing with particular themes or topics. The General European Multilingual Environment Thesaurus (GEMET) (version 1.0) was used. The thesaurus is comprised of descriptors, each of which is allocated a unique identifier or code notation (e.g. *S:914 wetlands ecosystem*). The descriptors are organised in a "Systematic List" in a hierarchy consisting of 3 Super-groups and 34 Groups. Furthermore GEMET is divided into Groups consisting of subject-related collections of individual keywords, for example, Agriculture, Forestry, Animal Husbandry, and Fishery form one Group, Biosphere includes organisms and ecosystems, and Economics and Finance forms another Group. Within a Group descriptors are arranged hierarchically in terms of generality. The ranking in the hierarchy is shown in the list by leading dots. For example, the top level term *S:276 politics* has a subordinate term *S:282 political organisation* that has one leading dot, and subsequently *S:283 democracy* and *S:284 political party* both have two dots beside them, indicating they are more specific terms. There are up to 7 levels (i.e. six dots); the lowest level terms tend to be specific species, chemicals and the like.

Descriptors were chosen for each obligation identified on the "obligation sheet" and for each question associated with each obligation. A maximum of six keywords was used for each. Where appropriate, a maximum of two "open keywords" were added if GEMET lacked appropriate descriptors. The choice of six descriptors as a maximum was largely arbitrary, but given the approach of subdividing questions to a specific level where feasible, it was felt that six descriptors would be sufficient to qualify the content of a question. Occasionally it was possible to identify more than that number of keywords as being relevant to a question. In such situations a more general descriptor (0-3 dots) was chosen in preference to several more specific ones (4-6 dots) if they fell within the same systematic groups.

The Identification of Descriptors for Obligations

Each obligation is identified by descriptors which relate to the overall subject matter and/or aims of the particular instrument from which it is derived.

For example, the two obligations identified for the EUROBATS Agreement are defined using the following descriptors: *S:876 biodiversity*, *S:1965 environmental conservation*, *S:937 habitat* and *S:1063 Chiropterans*. These were chosen because it is a biodiversity-related Agreement which promotes conservation. One of its primary concerns is the protection of habitat. *Chiropterans* pinpoints this obligation as being concerned with bats. Since EUROBATS is an Agreement under the CMS, it was appropriate to locate these obligations within this framework as relating to *migratory species*. However, GEMET does not contain *migratory species* and, therefore, this was recorded as an "open keyword".

As a further example, the Convention on the Conservation of European Wildlife and Natural Habitats (the Bern Convention) states in Article 1 that "[t]he aims of the Convention are to *conserve* wild flora and fauna and their natural *habitats*, ... Particular emphasis is given to *endangered* and vulnerable species, including *endangered* and vulnerable *migratory species*". Again this is a biodiversity-related convention. Thus the descriptors selected are *S:876 biodiversity*, *S:977 wildlife*, *S:1965 environmental conservation*, *S:1955 endangered species* and *S:937 habitat*. *Migratory species* is included as an open keyword.

Although many of the descriptors used are quite general (i.e. 0-3 dots), several more specific descriptors have been used to pinpoint the subject matter of the particular instruments. For example, *S:1063 Chiropterans* has six dots beside it.

A total of 21 descriptors were used for Obligations and were predominantly chosen from the Biosphere Group, and with rare exceptions were at the 1st through 4th levels.

Group	keyword/descriptor	level
Administration, management, policy, politics, institutions, planning	S:172 international cooperation	1
Biosphere	S:876 biodiversity	3
	S:898 bird species	5
	S:907 marine ecosystem	4
	S:910 forest ecosystem	4
	S:914 wetlands ecosystem	4
	S:937 habitat	3
	S:963 migratory birds	5
	S:965 waterfowl	5
	S:977 wildlife	3
	S:1061 cetaceans	6
	S:1063 Chiropterans	6
Environmental policy	S:1888 sustainable development	2
	S:1955 endangered species (IUCN)	2
	S:1965 environmental conservation	1
Information, education, culture, environmental awareness	S:2587 cultural heritage	1
	S:2593 natural heritage	2
Land (landscape, geography)	S:2832 forest	3
	S:2876 wetland	3
	S:2883 protected area	1
Resources (utilisation of resources)	S:4094 biological resources	2

Descriptors for Questions

In total, 365 different descriptors were used. In terms of the number of different keywords used, Biosphere is the most frequently used group (55 words). This is followed by Environmental Policy (49 words), Information, Education, Culture, Environmental Awareness (39 words), Land (36 words) and Administration, Management, Policy, Politics, Institutions, Planning (30 words). No descriptors were used from the groups entitled Chemistry, Energy, Trade and Services, and Traffic and Transportation.

The approach was to use two or three of the descriptors used for each question of each obligation identify the general subject matter of the instrument from which the obligation is drawn. For example, all questions for each obligation under the AEW have *waterfowl* and *migratory bird*, and each question relating to the Birds Directive contains *S:1965 environmental conservation*, *S:898 bird species* and *S:937 habitat*. The exceptions to this are the questions relating to the OECD questionnaire. This is because the questionnaire requests population data on specific taxonomic

groups rather than having an overall immediate theme such as conservation. The questions are, therefore, grouped according to taxonomic group, e.g. mammals, reptiles, insects.

The remaining keywords relate to the specific content of each question. In order to identify appropriate keywords, the main elements of each question were analysed. Attempts were made to use more general descriptors (0-3 dots) so that groups of linked questions can be identified when searching the database. This is particularly obvious in CBD1 where many questions relate to policy and target-setting. For example, CBD1 asks "What is the relative priority afforded to the implementation of Article 10 (sustainable use of components of biological diversity) and the associated decisions by your country?" The descriptors identified are *S:876 biodiversity* (3 dots), *S:1888 sustainable development* (2 dots), *S:1965 environmental conservation* (1 dot), and *S:226 policy* (0 dots).

However, where appropriate, more specific descriptors (4-6 dots) are also included to identify questions relating to specific plant or animal species, vegetation types, land features, etc. Thus, when searching the database, questions relating to specific land features, for example, can be located. For example, HBTT1 asks "What percentage of the total surface area of the site is mixed woodland?" The first two descriptors used (*S:1965 environmental conservation* and *S:937 habitat*) relate to the content of the instrument. The remaining keywords are specific to the question, i.e. *S:2848 wood* (4 dots) and *S:2838 mixed forest* (4 dots).

A complete list of the GEMET descriptors used for questions now follows, organised by GEMET Group.

Group	Keyword/descriptor	Level
Administration, management, policy, politics, institutions, planning	S:1 administration	0
	S:17 public-private partnership	2
	S:19 administrative procedure	1
	S:51 environmental licence	3
	S:94 representation	2
	S:95 institutional structure	0
	S:96 administrative body	1
	S:97 authority body	2
	S:102 local authority	3
	S:104 regional authority	3
	S:149 non-governmental organisation	1
	S:154 scientific committee	1
	S:159 region	2
	S:161 international relations	0
	S:165 international agreement	1
	S:167 international assistance	1
	S:172 international cooperation	1
	S:193 policy instrument	1
	S:195 compensatory measure	2
	S:196 consultation	2
	S:197 cooperation	2
	S:199 coordination	2
	S:206 permit	2
	S:208 precautionary principle	2
	S:211 planning	0
S:221 national planning	1	
S:225 regional structure	2	

	S:226 policy	0
	S:230 financial aid	2
	S:269 social policy	1
	S:286 agriculture	0
	S:291 crop rotation	2
	S:296 cultivation system	3
	S:302 farming technique	2
	S:308 fruit cultivation	3
	S:315 viticulture	3
	S:330 agricultural production	1
	S:334 crop production	2
	S:347 cultivation	1
	S:354 planting	2
	S:356 food production (agriculture)	1
	S:360 aquaculture	1
	S:378 fishery	0
	S:379 by-catch	1
	S:385 inland fishery	1
	S:394 forestry	0
	S:395 afforestation	1
	S:397 reforestation	2
	S:399 deforestation	1
	S:403 forestry practice	1
Anthroposphere (built environment, human settlements)	S:450 industrial site	2
	S:522 cultural facility	2
	S:526 botanical garden	3
	S:587 road	3
	S:621 human settlement	2
	S:700 mine	3
Atmosphere (air, climate)	S:757 climate change	1
	S:762 snow	3
Biosphere (organisms, ecosystems)	S:870 ecological parameter	2
	S:876 biodiversity	3
	S:883 biomass	3
	S:885 biotic factor	3
	S:892 genetic diversity	3
	S:896 species	3
	S:896 species	3
	S:897 animal species	4
	S:898 bird species	5
	S:899 endemic species	4
	S:901 plant species	4
	S:904 aquatic ecosystem	3
	S:905 coastal ecosystem	4
	S:906 freshwater ecosystem	4
	S:907 marine ecosystem	4
	S:909 terrestrial ecosystem	3
	S:910 forest ecosystem	4
	S:914 wetland ecosystem	4
	S:922 plant community	4
	S:924 vegetation	5
	S:927 vegetation type	6

	S:929 ecosystem	3
	S:937 habitat	3
	S:939 population (ecological)	3
	S:941 plant population	4
	S:959 fauna	3
	S:963 migratory bird	5
	S:965 waterfowl	5
	S:966 marine fauna	4
	S:968 migratory fish	5
	S:973 invertebrates	3
	S:977 wildlife	3
	S:985 micro-organism	2
	S:992 plants	2
	S:996 cultivated plant	3
	S:997 flora (biology)	3
	S:1006 broad-leaved tree	4
	S:1008 fruit tree	4
	S:1025 crustaceans	4
	S:1027 insects	5
	S:1045 Amphibia	5
	S:1049 birds (taxonomy)	5
	S:1052 fishes	5
	S:1053 mammals	6
	S:1061 cetaceans	6
	S:1063 Chiropterans	5
	S:1075 reptiles	3
	S:1084 molluscs	2
	S:1090 plants (taxonomy)	4
	S:1092 algae	5
	S:1096 mosses	4
	S:1097 lichens	3
	S:1098 mycetes	4
	S:1101 phanerograms	6
	S:1102 angiosperms	4
Economics, finance	S:1111 rice	1
	S:1113 gymnosperm	3
	S:1395 accounting	0
	S:1418 private sector	1
	S:1431 economy	1
	S:1432 accounting system	1
	S:1466 economic factor	1
	S:1479 economic support	1
	S:1482 economic system	1
	S:1499 income	1
	S:1532 environmental economic valuation	0
	S:1535 environmental incentive	1
	S:1562 finances	1
	S:1563 budget	1
	S:1581 financial fund	1
	S:1588 financial contribution	2
	S:1590 financing	1
	S:1593 financial assistance	2

	S:1597 investment	1
	S:1626 taxation policy	2
Effects, impacts	S:1627 effects	0
	S:1643 effect on the environment	1
	S:1644 degradation of the environment	2
	S:1649 deterioration of the environment	2
	S:1664 forest damage	2
	S:1676 noise disturbance	3
	S:1697 impact sources	0
	S:1698 anthropic activity	1
	S:1701 introduction of plant species	2
	S:1710 pest infestation	1
Environmental policy	S:1759 environmental assessment	0
	S:1760 ecological assessment	1
	S:1782 soil quality	2
	S:1786 environmental risk assessment	1
	S:1787 impact assessment	1
	S:1789 environmental impact assessment	2
	S:1797 technology assessment	1
	S:1800 environmental control	0
	S:1811 environmental management	0
	S:1814 forest management	1
	S:1815 integrated management	1
	S:1820 landscape management	1
	S:1822 resources management	1
	S:1825 watershed management	2
	S:1837 environmental planning	0
	S:1850 plan	1
	S:1853 development plan	2
	S:1854 environmental plan	2
	S:1857 management plan	2
	S:1878 project	1
	S:1879 pilot project	2
	S:1888 sustainable development	2
	S:1891 environmental programme	2
	S:1897 target-setting	2
	S:1914 environmental problem solving	0
	S:1922 intervention in nature and landscape	1
	S:1926 wildlife restoration	3
	S:1928 reintroduction	2
	S:1929 species reintroduction	3
	S:1931 reintroduction of plant species	4
	S:1932 intervention on land	1
	S:1948 rehabilitation	2
	S:1951 revegetation	3
	S:1952 restoration measure	1
	S:1953 environmental protection	0
	S:1954 category of endangered species	1
	S:1955 endangered species (IUCN)	2

	S:1956 endangered animal species	3
	S:1957 endangered plant species	3
	S:1963 vulnerable species	2
	S:1965 environmental conservation	1
	S:1978 natural areas protection	1
	S:1982 forest protection	2
	S:1985 site protection	2
	S:1986 nature protection	1
	S:1987 wildlife protection	2
	S:1991 protection of species	3
	S:1992 water protection	1
	S:1995 water catchment protection	2
General terms (natural environment, anthropic environment)	S:1999 coastal environment	1
	S:2001 marine environment	1
Health, nutrition	S:2009 diseases	0
Hydrosphere (freshwater, marine water, waters)	S:2129 hydrosphere	0
	S:2139 runoff	3
	S:2169 fen	2
	S:2177 estuary	3
	S:2185 inland water	4
	S:2192 river water	4
Industry, crafts; technology; equipment	S:2549 technology	0
	S:2578 technological development	2
Information, education, culture, environmental awareness	S:2582 culture (society)	0
	S:2584 access to information	2
	S:2587 cultural heritage	1
	S:2589 historical evolution	2
	S:2593 natural heritage	3
	S:2598 traditional culture	2
	S:2601 indigenous knowledge	3
	S:2603 religion	1
	S:2606 education	0
	S:2616 level of education	1
	S:2624 higher education	2
	S:2630 tertiary education	2
	S:2631 training	1
	S:2636 environmental awareness	0
	S:2644 information	0
	S:2646 communication	1
	S:2648 information source	2
	S:2649 information clearing house	3
	S:2662 documentation	1
	S:2663 CD-rom	2
	S:2665 document type	3
	S:2667 bibliography	4
	S:2674 map(in general)	5
	S:2693 photograph	2
	S:2694 aerial photograph	3
	S:2697 environmental information	1
	S:2699 environmental report	2

	S:2701 environmental study	3
	S:2711 data acquisition	2
	S:2713 data base	2
	S:2719 information exchange	1
	S:2719 information network	1
	S:2730 information system	1
	S:2741 internet	1
	S:2742 bulletin board system	2
	S:2743 electronic mail	2
	S:2748 public information	1
	S:2753 legislative information	2
	S:2754 public awareness	2
Land (landscape, geography)	S:2771 erosion	2
	S:2777 cave	2
	S:2779 cliff	2
	S:2782 sand dune	3
	S:2789 mud flat	2
	S:2799 coral reef	3
	S:2802 beach	3
	S:2810 landscape	1
	S:2812 bocage	3
	S:2821 lagoon	3
	S:2825 island	2
	S:2830 maquis	4
	S:2831 scrub	4
	S:2832 forest	3
	S:2833 coniferous forest	4
	S:2836 deciduous forest	4
	S:2838 mixed forest	4
	S:2840 natural forest	4
	S:2844 temperate forest	4
	S:2847 tropical forest	4
	S:2848 wood	4
	S:2851 garrigue	3
	S:2853 grassland	3
	S:2857 heathland	3
	S:2864 mountainous area	3
	S:2876 wetland	3
	S:2877 bog	4
	S:2878 peat bog	5
	S:2879 marshland	4
	S:2880 marsh	5
	S:2881 salt marsh	6
	S:2883 protected area	1
	S:2889 national park	2
	S:2890 natural monument	2
	S:2891 nature reserve	2
	S:2907 protected landscape	2
Legislation, norms, conventions	S:2935 agreement (legal)	2
	S:2946 legal basis	2
	S:2979 surveillance	2
	S:2982 law	0
	S:2994 convention	1

	S:2996 international convention	2
	S:2998 regional convention	2
	S:3056 liability	3
	S:3080 private law	2
	S:3100 ownership	1
	S:3103 property protection	2
	S:3111 regulatory activity	1
	S:3145 legislation	0
	S:3153 national legislation	1
	S:3154 provincial/regional law	1
Lithosphere (soil, geological processes)	S:3211 rock	1
	S:3218 sediment	1
	S:3225 soil	1
Physical aspects, noise, vibrations, radiation	S:3257 acoustics	0
	S:3261 noise	1
Products, materials	S:3408 forest product	2
	S:3410 timber	3
	S:3411 wood product	3
	S:3413 pulp	4
	S:3438 hazardous substance	2
	S:3448 toxic substance	3
	S:3482 pesticide	3
	S:3549 fuel wood	2
	S:3585 fibre	2
	S:3592 genetically modified organism	2
	S:3606 rubber	2
Recreation, tourism	S:3634 recreation	0
	S:3644 hunting	2
	S:3652 tourism	0
	S:3654 ecotourism	1
Research, sciences	S:3676 environmental data	0
	S:3677 data collection	1
	S:3684 inventory	1
	S:3711 biotechnology	1
	S:3785 monitoring	0
	S:3791 indicator	2
	S:3804 remote sensing	2
	S:3805 monitoring technique	1
	S:3821 survey	2
	S:3904 research	0
	S:3910 research project	1
	S:3911 scientific research	1
	S:3957 geography	1
	S:3962 geomorphology	2
	S:3993 pathology	2
	S:4058 taxonomy	3
	S:4093 natural resources	
Resources (utilisation of resources)	S:4094 biological resources	2
	S:4097 genetic resources	3
	S:4099 forest resources	4
	S:4102 sea resources	2
	S:4103 fishery resources	3

	S:4106 freshwater resources	3
	S:4112 utilisation of resources	0
	S:4132 land use	1
	S:4135 resource exploitation	1
	S:4140 sustained use	2
Risks, safety	S:4148 oil slick	2
	S:4163 forest fire	2
	S:4183 biotechnological hazard	2
	S:4192 risks	0
	S:4222 safety measure	1
	S:4232 emergency plan	2
	S:4237 flood control	2
Society	S:4370 population structure	2
	S:4376 woman	3
	S:4387 employment	1
	S:4417 active participation	2
	S:4455 poverty	4
	S:4473 participation	3
	S:4477 social value	3
	S:4478 socio-economic factor	3
	S:4487 social group	2
	S:4516 gender issues	3
	S:4546 developed countries	3
	S:4547 developing countries	3
Wastes, pollutants, pollution	S:4635 pollutants	0
	S:4708 pollution	0
	S:4754 marine pollution	3
	S:4825 industrial waste	2
	S:4840 municipal waste	2

"Open" Keywords

These were included where no suitable descriptor exists in GEMET version 1.0. In total it was found appropriate to add 87 descriptors. These are listed below:

Action plan
Alien species
Boreal forest
Broadleaved forest
Buffer zone
Cereal
Coastal wetland
Coconut
Co-financing
Cultural and ethical value
Declining species
Derogations
Derogations
Disturbance
Dryland ecosystem
Equitable sharing

Evergreen
Exotic trees
Falconry
Felling
Germplasm
Growing stock
Hedges
Human resources
Ice
Incidental capture/ incidental killing
Indiscriminate means of capture/ killing
Inland wetland
Intellectual property
Intertidal wetlands
Islet
Legal reform
Local community
Machair
Mangroves
Marine wetland
Migratory species
National report
Natura 2000 sites
Oil palm
Orchards
Phrygana
Plantations
Poles
Pollinators
Poplar
Public participation
Range
Rapid assessment techniques
Reservation
Resident species
Resolutions
Roundwood
Rubberwood
Running water
Rural development
Salt pastures
Salt steppes
Saltwork basins
Salvaged wood
Saw/veneer
Scientific facilities
Scientific institutions/ organisations
Scree
Sea inlet
Seagrass beds
Semi-natural forest
Shingle

Site management committee
Site manager
Site of Community Importance (SCI)
Special Area of Conservation (SAC)
Special Protection Area (SPA)
Stakeholder
Standing water
Steppes
Strategic environmental assessment
Strategic framework
Strategy
Sub-tropical forest
Thematic report
Town
Transboundary
Tree lines
Vineyards
Waterfringed vegetation
Woody biomass

The most significant omission in GEMET at both obligation and question level is *migratory species*. Although *migratory bird* (S:963) and *migratory fish* (S:968) are both included in GEMET, there is no more general term. In view of the fact that the CMS and three of its associated Agreements are to be included in the database, this is a very significant omission. Another important omission is *alien species* which is particularly significant in relation to the CBD. The majority of other "open keywords" relate to particular species, land types, etc. that are specifically mentioned in the questions.

For practical reasons "open keywords" were restricted to a maximum of two per question. Occasionally, more than two "open keywords" were identified. In such situations, those were considered to be the most significant were included, but arbitrary decisions were sometimes necessary. For example, HBTT1 asks "What percentage of the total surface area of the site is non-forest areas cultivated with woody plants (including orchards, groves, vineyards, dehesas)?" The descriptors selected from GEMET are *S:1965 environmental conservation*, *S:937 habitat*, *S:1008 fruit tree*, *S:315 viticulture* and *S:308 fruit cultivation*. The open keywords included are *vineyards* and *orchards*. *Dehesas* and *groves* were omitted.

ANNEX IX - Analysis of Additional Potential Questions

Several of the biodiversity related questions in the ROD contain questions which refer to either a list of species contained in an annex to the instrument itself or previous studies of species or resources or data on numbers of species within a country. Currently these questions are only listed once although they often refer to a class or set of species containing many individual members. If each of these questions were repeated for each of the species contained in the list, or study or data sets then there would be a far higher number of questions in the database.

The following examples demonstrate this;

Birds Directive 79/409/EEC

Seven different questions contained in the Directive make reference to a list of species contained in Annex I;

22 - For species listed on Annex I of Directive 79/409/EEC, list the species found at each site, and for each species provide a four character sequential code.

23 - For each of the species listed on Annex I of Directive 79/409/EEC and present at the site, state whether the populations are resident or migratory.

24 - For each of the species listed on Annex I of Directive 79/409/EEC and present at the site, indicate their population within the site.

25 - For each of the species listed on Annex I of Directive 79/409/EEC and present at the site, estimate the size and density of the population of the species present on the site in relation to the populations present within the national territory.

26 - For each of the species listed on Annex I of Directive 79/409/EEC and present at the site, evaluate the degree of conservation of the features of the habitat which are important for the species concerned, and the possibilities for restoration.

27 - For each of the species listed on Annex I of Directive 79/409/EEC and present at the site, indicate the degree of isolation of the population present on the site in relation to the natural range of the species.

28 - For each of the species listed on Annex I of Directive 79/409/EEC and present at the site, provide a global assessment of the value of the site for conservation of the species concerned

This list consists of 181 species, making the potential actual number of separate questions **1267**.

A further seven questions (29 - 35) refer to "regularly occurring migratory birds not listed in Annex I" and three (36 - 38) refer to "important species that are relevant to the conservation and management of the site (which are not listed on Annex I or are not regularly occurring migratory birds not listed on Annex I)";

29 - For regularly occurring migratory birds not listed on Annex I of Directive 79/409/EEC, list the species found at each site, and for each species provide a four character sequential code.

30 - For regularly occurring migratory birds not listed on Annex I of Directive 79/409/EEC and present at the site, state whether the populations are resident or migratory.

31 - For regularly occurring migratory birds not listed on Annex I of Directive 79/409/EEC and present at the site, indicate their population within the site.

32 - For regularly occurring migratory birds not listed on Annex I of Directive 79/409/EEC and present at the site, estimate the size and density of the population of the species present on the site in relation to the populations present within the national territory

33 - For regularly occurring migratory birds not listed on Annex I of Directive 79/409/EEC and present at the site, evaluate the degree of conservation of the features of the habitat which are important for the species concerned, and the possibilities for restoration.

- 34 - For regularly occurring migratory birds not listed on Annex I of Directive 79/409/EEC and present at the site, indicate the degree of isolation of the population present on the site in relation to the natural range of the species.
- 35 - For regularly occurring migratory birds not listed on Annex I of Directive 79/409/EEC and present at the site, provide a global assessment of the value of the site for conservation of the species concerned
- 36 - List the scientific names of all important species that are relevant to the conservation and management of the site (which are not listed on Annex I or are not regularly occurring migratory birds not listed on Annex I) .
- 37 - For each of the important species that are relevant to the conservation and management of the site (which are not listed on Annex I or are not regularly occurring migratory birds not listed on Annex I), indicate the regular maximum population data.
- 38 - For each of the important species that are relevant to the conservation and management of the site (which are not listed on Annex I or are not regularly occurring migratory birds not listed on Annex I), indicate the motivation for listing each species.

The potential number of questions implied by the wording of the Birds Directive is difficult to estimate, but clearly many times higher than those actually listed.

Habitats Directive

The Habitats Directive also contains lists of species, in Annex, to which it refers in several provisions. Annex I of the Habitats Directive lists 198 habitat types, Annex II contains 503 species; 41 Mammals, 43 Amphibians/reptiles, 58 fish species, 79 invertebrate species and 282 plant species, plus another 122 separately listed species for macaronesia. The Directive also makes reference to "important species that are relevant to the conservation and management of the site but which are not listed in Annex II of Directive 92/43/EEC...".

- 17 - List the codes of the habitat types of Annex I occurring in the site, with the percentage cover.
- 18 - State the representativity of each of the natural habitat types on the site.
- 19 - State the area of the site covered by each natural habitat type in relation to the total area covered by that natural habitat type within the national territory.
- 20 - State the conservation status for each habitat type.
- 21 - Provide a global assessment of the value of the site for conservation of each natural habitat type.
- 22 - For mammals listed on Annex II of Directive 92/43/EEC, list the species found at each site, and for each species provide a four character sequential code.
- 23 - For each of the mammal species listed on Annex II of Directive 92/43/EEC and present at the site, state whether the populations are resident or migratory.
- 24 - For each of the mammal species listed on Annex II of Directive 92/43/EEC and present at the site, indicate their population within the site.
- 25 - For each of the mammal species listed on Annex II of Directive 92/43/EEC and present at the site, estimate the size and density of the population of the species present on the site in relation to the populations present within the national territory.
- 26 - For each of the mammal species listed on Annex II of Directive 92/43/EEC and present at the site, evaluate the degree of conservation of the features of the habitat which are important for the species concerned, and the possibilities for restoration.
- 27 - For each of the mammal species listed on Annex II of Directive 92/43/EEC and present at the site, indicate the degree of isolation of the population present on the site in relation to the natural range of the species.
- 28 - For each of the mammal species listed on Annex II of Directive 92/43/EEC and present at the site, provide a global assessment of the value of the site for conservation of the species concerned
- 29 - For amphibians and reptiles listed on Annex II of Directive 92/43/EEC, list the species found at each site, and for each species provide a four character sequential code.
- 30 - For each of the amphibian and reptile species listed on Annex II of Directive 92/43/EEC and present at the site, state whether the populations are resident or migratory.

- 31 - For each of the amphibian and reptile species listed on Annex II of Directive 92/43/EEC and present at the site, indicate their population within the site.
- 32 - For each of the amphibian and reptile species listed on Annex II of Directive 92/43/EEC and present at the site, estimate the size and density of the population of the species present on the site in relation to the populations present within the national territory.
- 33 - For each of the amphibian and reptile species listed on Annex II of Directive 92/43/EEC and present at the site, evaluate the degree of conservation of the features of the habitat which are important for the species concerned, and the possibilities for restoration.
- 34 - For each of the amphibian and reptile species listed on Annex II of Directive 92/43/EEC and present at the site, indicate the degree of isolation of the population present on the site in relation to the natural range of the species.
- 35 - For each of the amphibian and reptile species listed on Annex II of Directive 92/43/EEC and present at the site, provide a global assessment of the value of the site for conservation of the species concerned
- 36 - For fish listed on Annex II of Directive 92/43/EEC, list the species found at each site, and for each species provide a four character sequential code.
- 37 - For each of the fish species listed on Annex II of Directive 92/43/EEC and present at the site, state whether the populations are resident or migratory.
- 38 - For each of the fish species listed on Annex II of Directive 92/43/EEC and present at the site, indicate their population within the site.
- 39 - For each of the fish species listed on Annex II of Directive 92/43/EEC and present at the site, estimate the size and density of the population of the species present on the site in relation to the populations present within the national territory.
- 40 - For each of the fish species listed on Annex II of Directive 92/43/EEC and present at the site, evaluate the degree of conservation of the features of the habitat which are important for the species concerned, and the possibilities for restoration.
- 41 - For each of the fish species listed on Annex II of Directive 92/43/EEC and present at the site, indicate the degree of isolation of the population present on the site in relation to the natural range of the species.
- 42 - For each of the fish species listed on Annex II of Directive 92/43/EEC and present at the site, provide a global assessment of the value of the site for conservation of the species concerned
- 43 - For invertebrates listed on Annex II of Directive 92/43/EEC, list the species found at each site, and for each species provide a four character sequential code.
- 44 - For each of the invertebrate species listed on Annex II of Directive 92/43/EEC and present at the site, state whether the populations are resident or migratory.
- 45 - For each of the invertebrate species listed on Annex II of Directive 92/43/EEC and present at the site, indicate their population within the site.
- 46 - For each of the invertebrate species listed on Annex II of Directive 92/43/EEC and present at the site, estimate the size and density of the population of the species present on the site in relation to the populations present within the national territory.
- 47 - For each of the invertebrate species listed on Annex II of Directive 92/43/EEC and present at the site, evaluate the degree of conservation of the features of the habitat which are important for the species concerned, and the possibilities for restoration
- 48 - For each of the invertebrate species listed on Annex II of Directive 92/43/EEC and present at the site, indicate the degree of isolation of the population present on the site in relation to the natural range of the species.
- 49 - For each of the invertebrate species listed on Annex II of Directive 92/43/EEC and present at the site, provide a global assessment of the value of the site for conservation of the species concerned
- 50 - For plants listed on Annex II of Directive 92/43/EEC, list the species found at each site, and for each species provide a four character sequential code.
- 51 - For each of the plant species listed on Annex II of Directive 92/43/EEC and present at the site, indicate their population within the site.
- 52 - For each of the plant species listed on Annex II of Directive 92/43/EEC and present at the site, estimate the size and density of the population of the species present on the site in relation to the populations present within the national territory.

- 53 - For each of the plant species listed on Annex II of Directive 92/43/EEC and present at the site, evaluate the degree of conservation of the features of the habitat which are important for the species concerned, and the possibilities for restoration.
- 54 - For each of the plant species listed on Annex II of Directive 92/43/EEC and present at the site, indicate the degree of isolation of the population present on the site in relation to the natural range of the species.
- 55 - For each of the plant species listed on Annex II of Directive 92/43/EEC and present at the site, provide a global assessment of the value of the site for conservation of the species concerned
- 56 - List the scientific names of all important species that are relevant to the conservation and management of the site but which are not listed in Annex II of Directive 92/43/EEC.
- 57 - For each of the important species that are relevant to the conservation and management of the site but which are not listed in Annex II of Directive 92/43/EEC, indicate the regular maximum population data.
- 58 - For each of the important species that are relevant to the conservation and management of the site (which are not listed on Annex I or are not regularly occurring migratory birds not listed on Annex I), indicate the motivation for listing each species.

If each question were repeated for each individual species to which it applies There would be over **3500** extra questions under the Habitats Directive. This is without taking into account those species not listed in Annex II but which might nevertheless be "relevant to the conservation and management of the site...".

Convention on Migratory species (Bonn) (CMS)

The CMS also uses lists of species contained in appendix which are referred to within its provisions. Appendix I of the Convention contains 76 species, Appendix II contains 129 species.

CMS 1

- 8 - State the population size of Appendix I species in the country.
- 9 - Describe the population trends of Appendix I species in the country.
- 10 - List and describe measures taken to conserve and restore habitats of listed species.
- 11 - List the measures taken to prohibit the taking of Appendix I species.
- 15 - State the progress made by the party in efforts to develop and conclude new agreements with respect to Appendix II species.
- 16 - List and describe additional measures taken to conserve migratory species listed in Appendix II.
- 18 - List the national surveys conducted for migratory species listed in Appendix I or II, and for other migratory species.
- 19 - List the national monitoring activities for migratory species listed in Appendix I or II, and for other migratory species.
- 20 - List the national research activities conducted with regard to the migratory species listed in Appendix I or II, and to other migratory species.

CMS 2

- 8 - State the population size of Appendix I species in the country.
- 9 - Describe the population trends of Appendix I species in the country.
- 10 - List and describe measures taken to conserve and restore habitats of listed species.
- 11 - List the measures taken to prohibit the taking of Appendix I species.
- 15 - Update the List of the national surveys conducted for migratory species listed in Appendix I or II, and for other migratory species.
- 16 - Update the list of national monitoring activities for migratory species listed in Appendix I or II, and for other migratory species.
- 17 - Update the list of national research activities conducted with regard to the migratory species listed in Appendix I or II, and to other migratory species.

CMS 3

- 1 - List the exceptions granted on the prohibition on the taking of Appendix I species.

- 2 - List the grounds for the exceptions granted on the prohibition on the taking of Appendix I species.
- 3 - List the periods of the exceptions granted on the prohibition on the taking of Appendix I species.
- 4 - List the legislation regarding the exceptions granted on the prohibition on the taking of Appendix I species.
- 5 - List the statistics (number of specimens taken) with regard to exceptions granted on the prohibition on the taking of Appendix I species.

CMS 4

- 1 - For which migratory species (as listed in Appendices I and II of the Convention) is the country a "Range State"?
- 3 - State the volume of take by flag vessels engaged in taking Appendix I and II species outside national territorial limits.
- 4 - Future plans (volume of take) by flag vessels engaged in taking Appendix I and II species outside national territorial limits.

The potential maximum number of questions under the CMS would exceed **3000** without taking into account other migratory species not listed in Appendix I or II.

AEWA

AEWA also uses an annexed list of species to which several provisions refer. The total number of species contained in this list is 51. The list is referred to in the following provisions;

AEWA 1

- 9 - What legal measures or practices has your country developed to prohibit or regulate the taking of, and trade in, birds listed in Column A and B of Table 1 (where utilisation or trade contravenes the provisions set out in paragraphs 2.1.1(a) and 2.1.2 of the Action Plan)?
- 12 - What legal measures or practices has your country developed to prohibit or regulate sustainable hunting of species listed in Categories 2 and 3 (and marked by an asterisk) in Column A only?
- 14 - Of the species covered by the Agreement (species listed in Table 1: column A), which spend part of all of their life history in your country, which have formal international (Category 1, species marked with an asterisk) or national (Column A) Single Species Action Plans proposed?
- 15 - Of the species covered by the Agreement (species listed in Table 1: column A), which spend part of all of their life history in your country, which have formal international (Category 1, species marked with an asterisk) or national (Column A) Single Species Action Plans in preparation?
- 16 - Of the species covered by the Agreement (species listed in Table 1: column A), which spend part of all of their life history in your country, which have formal international (Category 1, species marked with an asterisk) or national (Column A) Single Species Action Plans being implemented?

AEWA 3

- 1 - Provide estimates of the total annual take for each population of waterbird listed in Table 1 of Annex 3 of the AEWA Agreement, when available.

The total number of questions produced by applying the above questions separately to the listed species would be **139**.

ASCOBANS

ASCOBANS applies to all small cetaceans except Sperm Whales, which encompasses 64 species. The following two questions, which refer to these species, in effect amount therefore to **128** separate questions;

ASCB 2

- 6 - For each species, state the area (ICES area or more detailed) where there has been by-catch.
- 7 - For each species, provide additional information on by-catch (type of fishery, etc.)

FRA 2000

FRA2000 refers to forest inventories and surveys, forest types and forest plantations among other resources. Although the numbers of these particular items will vary from country to country it is possible to say with certainty that the total number of questions will far exceed the number listed below which refer to them;

2 - List forest inventories or any other surveys that contain information on forest/land cover.

3 - For each forest inventory or survey containing information on forest/land cover, state the geographic reporting level.

4 - For each forest inventory or survey containing information on forest/land cover, state the geographic coverage.

5 - For each forest inventory or survey containing information on forest/land cover, describe the map output.

6 - For each forest inventory or survey containing information on forest/land cover, which vegetation types are included?

7 - For each forest inventory or survey containing information on forest/land cover, indicate what additional information is included.

8 - For each forest inventory or survey containing information on forest/land cover, assess the reliability of the source.

9 - For each inventory or survey containing information on forest/land cover, provide information on the area of the natural forest types according to the national classification, by sub-national unit.

13 - For each inventory or survey containing information on forest/land cover provide a cross reference table relating country classification to the FRA 2000 classes.

14 - For each inventory or survey containing information on forest/land cover, provide a table listing the amount of each of the FRA 2000 classes, and stating totals of natural forests and other wooded land.

15 - For each inventory or survey containing information on natural forests, state the name of the inventory.

16 - For each inventory or survey containing information on natural forests, state the geographic coverage of the inventory.

17 - For each inventory or survey containing information on natural forests, state the geographic location.

18 - For each inventory or survey containing information on natural forests, what was the total inventoried area?

19 - For each inventory or survey containing information on natural forests, state the stratification criteria.

20 - For each inventory or survey containing information on natural forests, state the type of imagery used (aerial photographs, satellite images, etc.), if any

21 - For each inventory or survey containing information on natural forests, state the sampling design.

22 - For each inventory or survey containing information on natural forests, state the sampling intensity.

23 - For each inventory or survey containing information on natural forests, state the species coverage.

24 - For each inventory or survey containing information on natural forests, state the minimum diameter measured.

25 - For each inventory or survey containing information on natural forests, state the type of volume measured.

26 - For each inventory or survey containing information on natural forests, name the reporting unit (i.e. the unit for which the results are presented).

27 - For each inventory or survey containing information on natural forests, state the average volume per hectare.

28 - For each inventory or survey containing information on natural forests, state the sampling error for average volume per hectare at 95% probability.

29 - For each inventory or survey containing information on natural forests, are stand and stock tables for the Reporting Units available?

- 55 - In respect of forest plantations established for the industrial production of roundwood, state the area used for each of the main (5 or 6) species.
- 56 - In respect of forest plantations established for the industrial production of roundwood for saw/veneer logs, provide a table stating the rotation in years for the main (5 or 6) species.
- 57 - In respect of forest plantations established for the industrial production of roundwood for pulpwood, provide a table stating the rotation in years of the main (5 or 6) species.
- 70 - For each species listed in the inventory, state the standing volume of industrial roundwood used for sawlog/veneer.
- 72 - For each species listed in the inventory, state the standing volume of industrial roundwood used for pulp.
- 74 - For each species listed in the inventory, state the standing volume of industrial roundwood used for purposes other than sawlog/veneer and pulp.
- 76 - For each species listed in the inventory, state the total standing volume of industrial roundwood.
- 95 - For each species in fuelwood and pole plantations, estimate the area used for industrial purposes.
- 96 - For each species in fuelwood and pole plantations, estimate the area used for rural/domestic purposes.
- 97 - Estimate the total area used for each species in fuelwood and pole plantations.
- 101 - For each species and for mixtures of species, estimate the area of plantations established for watershed management.
- 102 - For each species and for mixtures of species, estimate the area of plantations established for recreational purposes.
- 103 - For each species and for mixtures of species, estimate that areas of plantations established for environmental and other non-productive purposes, other than watershed management and recreation.
- 105 - For each forest type (local classification), estimate the area of undisturbed natural forest.
- 106 - For each forest type (local classification), estimate the area of natural forest disturbed by man.
- 107 - For each forest type (local classification), estimate the area of semi-natural forest.
- 108 - For all forest types, estimate the total area of undisturbed natural forest
- 109 - For all forest types, estimate the total area of natural forest disturbed by man.
- 110 - For all forest types, estimate the total area of semi-natural forest.
- 111 - For each natural forest type (country classification), estimate the forest area available for wood supply.
- 112 - For each natural forest type (country classification), estimate the forest area not available for wood supply.
- 113 - For all forest types (country classification), estimate the total area of forest available for wood supply.
- 114 - For all forest types (country classification), estimate the total area of forest not available for wood supply.
- 120 - For each forest type (using country classification), estimate the total area and the total area of land under management.
- 121 - For each forest type (using country classification), estimate the area of land which is managed for production purposes.
- 122 - For each forest type (using country classification), estimate the area of land which is managed for conservation purposes.
- 123 - For each forest type (using country classification), estimate the area of land which is managed for purposes other than production and conservation.

Total number of questions difficult to estimate as it depends on national approaches and conditions - perhaps **1000-2000**.

OECD

Although the OECD questionnaire does not refer to a set list of species, each country is expected to draw up lists of the species to which subsequent questions refer as per the following;

Mammals

- 11 - List all species of mammals.
- 12 - State the threat status for each species of mammal.
- 13 - For each species of mammal listed, what is the status of the population?
- 14 - For each species of mammal listed, has there been any change in the populations or distribution?
- 15 - For each species of mammal listed, list the factors responsible for the decline in population
- 16 - For each species of mammal listed, state the habitat type.
- 17 - For each species of mammal listed, provide population estimates.

Birds

- 28 List all species of birds
- 29 State the threat status for each species of bird.
- 30 For each species of bird listed, what is the status of the population?
- 31 For each species of bird listed, has there been any change in the populations or distribution?
- 32 For each species of bird listed, list the factors responsible for the decline in population.
- 33 For each species of bird listed, state the habitat type.
- 34 For each species of bird listed, provide population estimates.

Reptiles

- 45 List all species of reptiles
- 46 State the threat status for each species of reptile.
- 47 For each species of reptile listed, what is the status of the population?
- 48 For each species of reptile listed, has there been any change in the populations or distribution?
- 49 For each species of reptile listed, list the factors responsible for the decline in population
- 50 For each species of reptile listed, state the habitat type.
- 51 For each species of reptile listed, provide the inventory extent expressed as the percentage of the total area of the country in which the species is present.
- 52 For each species of reptile listed, state the basis of calculation for the inventory extent.

Amphibians

- 63 List all species of amphibians.
- 64 State the threat status for each species of amphibian.
- 65 For each species of amphibian listed, what is the status of the population?
- 66 For each species of amphibian listed, has there been any change in the populations or distribution?
- 67 For each species of amphibian listed, list the factors responsible for the decline in population.
- 68 For each species of amphibian listed, state the habitat type.
- 69 For each species of amphibian listed, provide the inventory extent expressed as the percentage of the total area of the country in which the species is present.
- 70 For each species of amphibian listed, state the basis of calculation for the inventory extent.

Fish

- 91 List all species of fish.
- 92 State the threat status for each species of fish.
- 93 For each species of fish listed, what is the status of the population?
- 94 For each species of fish listed, has there been any change in the populations or distribution?
- 95 For each species of fish listed, list the factors responsible for the decline in population
- 96 For each species of fish listed, state the habitat type.
- 97 For each species of fish listed, provide the inventory extent expressed as the percentage of the total area of the country in which the species is present.
- 98 For each species of fish listed, state the basis of calculation for the inventory extent.

Insects, Crustaceans and Molluscs

- 129 List all species of insecta, crustacea and mollusca.
- 130 State the threat status for each species of insecta, crustacea and mollusca.
- 131 For each species of insecta, crustacea and mollusca listed, what is the status of the population?

- 132 For each species of insecta, crustacea and mollusca listed, has there been any change in the populations or distribution?
- 133 For each species of insecta, crustacea and mollusca listed, list the factors responsible for the decline in population
- 134 For each species of insecta, crustacea and mollusca listed, state the habitat type.
- 135 For each species of insecta, crustacea and mollusca listed, provide the inventory extent expressed as the percentage of the total area of the country in which the species is present.
- 136 For each species of insecta, crustacea and mollusca listed, state the basis of calculation for the inventory extent.

Vascular Plants

- 147 List all species of vascular plant.
- 148 State the threat status for each species of vascular plant.
- 149 For each species of vascular plant listed, what is the status of the population?
- 150 For each species of vascular plant listed, has there been any change in the populations or distribution?
- 151 For each species of vascular plant listed, list the factors responsible for the decline in population
- 152 For each species of vascular plant listed, state the habitat type.
- 153 For each species of vascular plant listed, provide the inventory extent expressed as the percentage of the total area of the country in which the species is present.
- 154 For each species of vascular plant listed, state the basis of calculation for the inventory extent.
- 155 State the total number of known species of moss (excluding extinct species).

Moss, Lichen, Macrofungi and Algae

- 195 List all species of moss, lichen, macrofungi and algae.
- 196 State the threat status for each species of moss, lichen, macrofungi and algae.
- 197 For each species of moss, lichen, macrofungi and algae listed, what is the status of the population?
- 198 For each species of moss, lichen, macrofungi and algae listed, has there been any change in the populations or distribution?
- 199 For each species of moss, lichen, macrofungi and algae listed, list the factors responsible for the decline in population
- 200 For each species of moss, lichen, macrofungi and algae listed, state the habitat type.
- 201 For each species of moss, lichen, macrofungi and algae listed, provide the inventory extent expressed as the percentage of the total area of the country in which the species is present.
- 202 For each species of moss, lichen, macrofungi and algae listed, state the basis of calculation for the inventory extent.

Ecofloristic Zones

- 203 State the ecofloristic zone.
- 204 For each ecofloristic zone, provide estimates of the total forest area.
- 205 For each ecofloristic zone, provide estimates of the total area of predominantly coniferous forest, i.e. forests on which more than 75% of the tree crown cover consists of coniferous (softwood) species.
- 206 For each ecofloristic zone, provide estimates of the total area of predominantly broadleaved forest, i.e. forest on which more than 75% of the tree crown cover consists of broadleaved (hardwood or non-coniferous) species.
- 207 For each ecofloristic zone, provide estimates of the total area of forest on which more than 75% of the crown cover consists of tree species other than coniferous or broadleaved species.
- 208 For each ecofloristic zone, provide estimates of the total area of mixed forest, i.e. forest on which neither coniferous, nor broadleaved, nor palms, bamboos, etc. account for more than 75% of the tree crown cover.
- 209 For each ecofloristic zone, provide estimates of how much of the forest is available for wood supply

- 210 For each ecofloristic zone, provide estimates of how much of the forest available for wood supply is predominantly coniferous, i.e. forest on which more than 75% of the tree crown cover consists of coniferous (softwood) species.
- 211 For each ecofloristic zone, provide estimates of how much of the forest available for wood supply is predominantly broadleaved, i.e. forest on which more than 75% of the tree crown cover consists of broadleaved species.
- 212 For each ecofloristic zone, provide estimates of how much of the forest available for wood supply is forest on which more than 75% of the crown cover consists of tree species other than coniferous or broadleaved species.
- 213 For each ecofloristic zone, provide estimates of how much of the forest available for wood supply is mixed forest, i.e. forest on which neither coniferous, nor broadleaved, nor palms, bamboos, etc. account for more than 75% of the tree crown cover.
- 214 For each ecofloristic zone, provide estimates of how much of the forest is not available for wood supply.
- 215 For each ecofloristic zone, provide estimates of the total of wooded land (other than forests).
- 216 For each ecofloristic zone, estimate the total area of forest and other wooded land.
- 217 For each ecofloristic zone, provide estimates of the forest area actually used for wood supply.
- 218 For each ecofloristic zone, provide estimates of the forest area used for protective functions, e.g. soil protection, water protection, etc.
- 219 For each ecofloristic zone, provide estimates of the forest area used for recreation, i.e. with legal right of access.
- 220 For each ecofloristic zone, estimate how much of the forest area is natural, i.e. undisturbed by man.
- 221 For each ecofloristic zone, estimate how much of the forest area is semi-natural, i.e. is neither undisturbed by man, nor plantation.
- 222 For each ecofloristic zone, estimate how much of the forest area is plantations, i.e. forest stands established by planting or/and seeding in the process of afforestation or reforestation.
- 223 For each ecofloristic zone, estimate the total area of managed forest, i.e. forest which is managed in accordance with a formal or informal plan applied regularly over a sufficiently long period (5 years or more).
- 224 For each ecofloristic zone, estimate the total area of protected forest.
- 225 For each ecofloristic zone, estimate the total area of protected forest which is strict nature reserve/wilderness area (category I) or National Park (category II), or equivalent.
- 226 For each ecofloristic zone, estimate the total area of protected forest which is a Natural Monument (III), Habitat/species management area (IV), protected landscape/seascape (V), managed resource protection area (VI), or equivalent.
- 227 For each ecofloristic zone, provide estimates of the total forest area for 1950, 1970, 1980 and 1990, and for the beginning of the 10 year period preceding the TBFRA2000 reporting date.
- 228 For each ecofloristic zone, provide estimates of the total area of deforestation (definite clearings) which took place during 1950-1969, 1970-1979, 1980-1989, 1990-1999, and the 10 year period preceding the TBFRA 2000 reporting date.
- 229 For each ecofloristic zone, provide estimates of the total forest area extension for 1950-1969, 1970-1979, 1980-1989, 1990-1999, and for the 10 year period preceding the TBFRA 2000 reporting date.
- 230 For each ecofloristic zone, provide estimates of the natural extension of the forest area for 1950-1969, 1970-1979, 1980-1989, 1990-1999, and for the 10 year period preceding the TBFRA 2000 reporting date.
- 231 For each ecofloristic zone, provide estimates of the artificial extension of the forest area by planting and seeding for 1950-1969, 1970-1979, 1980-1989, 1990-1999, and for the 10 year period preceding the TBFRA 2000 reporting date.
- 232 For each ecofloristic zone, provide estimates of the artificial extension of the forest area by planting and seeding with introduced species for 1950-1969, 1970-1979, 1980-1989, 1990-1999, and for the 10 year period preceding the TBFRA 2000 reporting date.
- 233 For each ecofloristic zone, provide estimates of the total forest area for 1969, 1979, 1989, 1999, and for the year of the TBFRA2000 reporting date.

- 234 For each ecofloristic zone, estimate the total change in land use over the periods 1950-1969, 1970-1979, 1980-1989 and 1990-1999.
- 235 For each ecofloristic zone, estimate the annual average change in land use during the 10 year period preceding the TBFRA 2000 reporting date.
- 236 For each ecofloristic zone, provide estimates for the total area affected annually by tree fellings.
- 237 For each ecofloristic zone, provide estimates of the area of forest subjected to 75-100% tree cover removal.
- 238 For each ecofloristic zone, provide estimates of the area of forest subjected to 26-75% tree cover removal.
- 239 For each ecofloristic zone, provide estimates of the area of forest subjected to 1-25% tree cover removal.
- 240 For each ecofloristic zone, provide estimates of the total area affected by forest damage.
- 241 Does the forest damage follow naturally occurring cycles or does it deviate from naturally occurring cycles?
- 242 For each ecofloristic zone, provide estimates of the area of forest damaged primarily by fire.
- 243 If your country does not report annual data on fires in the UN-ECE/FAO/Commission of European Communities questionnaire on forest fires, provide data on the total area of forest burned, the area of forest burned and the area of other wooded land burned
- 244 For each ecofloristic zone, provide estimates of the area of forest damaged by fire which is caused by arson.
- 245 For each ecofloristic zone, provide estimates of the area of forest damaged by insects and disease.
- 246 For each ecofloristic zone, provide estimates of the area of forest damaged by pollution sources.
- 247 For each ecofloristic zone, provide estimates of the area of forest damaged by damage types other than fire, insects and disease, and pollution sources.
- 248 For each ecofloristic zone, provide estimates of the area of forest affected by forest regeneration.
- 249 For each ecofloristic zone, provide estimates of the area of forest affected by natural forest regeneration, natural regeneration enhanced by seeding and planting, or coppice sprouting.
- 250 For each ecofloristic zone, provide estimates of the area of forest affected by planting and seeding.
- 251 For each ecofloristic zone, provide estimates of the area of forest affected by planting and seeding with introduced species.
- 252 For each ecofloristic zone, provide estimates of the growing stock of standing volume for all trees.
- 253 For each ecofloristic zone, provide estimates of the growing stock of standing volume for coniferous trees.
- 254 For each ecofloristic zone, provide estimates of the growing stock of standing volume for broadleaved trees.
- 255 For each ecofloristic zone, provide estimates of the growing stock of standing volume for trees other than coniferous and broadleaved trees.
- 256 For each ecofloristic zone, provide estimates of trees in the forest available for wood supply.
- 257 For each ecofloristic zone, provide estimates of coniferous trees in the forest available for wood supply.
- 258 For each ecofloristic zone, provide estimates of broadleaved trees in the forest available for wood supply.
- 259 For each ecofloristic zone, provide estimates of trees other than coniferous and broadleaved trees which are available for wood supply.
- 260 For each ecofloristic zone, provide estimates for trees in the forest not available for wood supply.
- 261 For each ecofloristic zone, provide estimates of the above-stump woody biomass, i.e. the mass of the woody part of trees, alive or dead, shrubs and bushes, excluding stumps and roots.
- 262 For each ecofloristic zone, provide estimates of the woody biomass other than above stump woody biomass (i.e. stumps and roots).
- 263 For each of the most frequent indigenous coniferous tree genera, provide estimates of the growing stock of standing volume.
- 264 For each of the most frequent introduced coniferous tree genera, provide estimates of the growing stock of standing volume.

- 265 For each of the most frequent indigenous broadleaved tree genera, provide estimates of the growing stock of standing volume.
- 266 For each of the most frequent introduced broadleaved tree genera, provide estimates of the growing stock of standing volume.
- 267 For each of the most frequent indigenous tree genera (other than broadleaved and coniferous genera), provide estimates of the growing stock of standing volume.
- 268 For each of the most frequent introduced tree genera (other than broadleaved and coniferous genera), provide estimates of the growing stock of standing volume.
- 269 State whether the data reported in relation to growing stock of standing volume refer to biomass volume or to merchantable volume.
- 270 For each ecofloristic zone, provide estimates of the standing volume of all trees, living or dead, that are felled during 1950, 1970, 1980, 1990 and the year of the TBFRA 2000.
- 271 For each ecofloristic zone, provide estimates of the standing volume of coniferous trees, living or dead, that are felled during 1950, 1970, 1980, 1990 and the year of the TBFRA 2000.
- 272 For each ecofloristic zone, provide estimates of the standing volume of broadleaved trees, living or dead, that are felled during 1950, 1970, 1980, 1990 and the year of the TBFRA 2000.
- 273 For each ecofloristic zone, provide estimates of the standing volume of trees other than coniferous and broadleaved, living or dead, that are felled during 1950, 1970, 1980, 1990 and the year of the TBFRA 2000.
- 274 For each ecofloristic zone, provide estimates of the total volume of salvaged wood (i.e. fellings of natural losses) which is recovered for commercial purposes during 1950, 1970, 1980, 1990 and the year of the TBFRA 2000.
- 275 For each ecofloristic zone, provide estimates of the volume of salvaged wood from coniferous trees (i.e. fellings of natural losses) which is recovered for commercial purposes during 1950, 1970, 1980, 1990 and the year of the TBFRA 2000.
- 276 For each ecofloristic zone, provide estimates of the volume of salvaged wood from broadleaved trees (i.e. fellings of natural losses) which is recovered for commercial purposes during 1950, 1970, 1980, 1990 and the year of the TBFRA 2000.
- 277 For each ecofloristic zone, provide estimates of the volume of salvaged wood from trees other than coniferous and broadleaved, which is recovered for commercial purposes during 1950, 1970, 1980, 1990 and the year of the TBFRA 2000.
- 278 For each ecofloristic zone, provide estimates of the net fellings (i.e. the standing volume of trees felled minus the volume of salvaged wood), for the years 1950, 1970, 1980, 1990 and the year of the TBFRA 2000.
- 279 For each ecofloristic zone, provide estimates of the net fellings for coniferous trees (i.e. the volume of trees felled minus the volume of salvaged wood), for the years 1950, 1970, 1980, 1990 and the year of the TBFRA 2000.
- 280 For each ecofloristic zone, provide estimates of the net fellings for broadleaved trees (i.e. the volume of trees felled minus the volume of salvaged wood), for the years 1950, 1970, 1980, 1990 and the year of the TBFRA 2000.
- 281 For each ecofloristic zone, provide estimates of the net fellings for trees other than coniferous and broadleaved trees (i.e. the volume of trees felled minus the volume of salvaged wood), for 1950, 1970, 1980, 1990 and the year of the TBFRA 2000.
- 282 For each ecofloristic zone, provide estimates of the total natural losses for 1950, 1970, 1980, 1990 and the year of the TBFRA 2000.
- 283 For each ecofloristic zone, provide estimates of the natural losses of coniferous trees for 1950, 1970, 1980, 1990 and the year of the TBFRA 2000.
- 284 For each ecofloristic zone, provide estimates of the natural losses of broadleaved trees for 1950, 1970, 1980, 1990 and the year of the TBFRA 2000.
- 285 For each ecofloristic zone, provide estimates of the natural losses of trees other than coniferous and broadleaved trees for 1950, 1970, 1980, 1990 and the year of the TBFRA 2000.
- 286 For each ecofloristic zone, provide estimates of the total gross increment for 1950, 1970, 1980, 1990 and the year of the TBFRA 2000.
- 287 For each ecofloristic zone, provide estimates of the gross increment for coniferous trees for 1950, 1970, 1980, 1990 and the year of the TBFRA 2000.

- 288 For each ecofloristic zone, provide estimates of the gross increment for broadleaved trees for 1950, 1970, 1980, 1990 and the year of the TBFRA 2000.
- 289 For each ecofloristic zone, provide estimates of the gross increment for trees other than coniferous and broadleaved, for 1950, 1970, 1980, 1990 and the year of the TBFRA 2000.
- 290 For each ecofloristic zone, provide estimates of the total net change(+ or -) (i.e. gross increment minus net fellings minus natural losses) for 1950, 1970, 1980, 1990 and the year of the TBFRA 2000.
- 291 For each ecofloristic zone, provide estimates of the net change (+ or -) (i.e. gross increment minus net fellings minus natural losses)for coniferous trees for 1950, 1970, 1980, 1990 and the year of the TBFRA 2000
- 292 For each ecofloristic zone, provide estimates of the net change (+ or -) (i.e. gross increment minus net fellings minus natural losses) for broadleaved trees for 1950, 1970, 1980, 1990 and the year of the TBFRA 2000.
- 293 For each ecofloristic zone, provide estimates of the net change (+ or -) (i.e. gross increment minus net fellings minus natural losses) for trees other than coniferous and broadleaved for 1950, 1970, 1980, 1990 and the year of the TBFRA 2000.
- 294 For each ecofloristic zone, provide estimates of the natural losses of forest not available for wood supply for 1950, 1970, 1980, 1990 and the year of the TBFRA 2000.
- 295 For each ecofloristic zone, provide estimates of the gross increment of forest not available for wood supply for 1950, 1970, 1980, 1990 and the year of the TBFRA 2000.
- 296 For each ecofloristic zone, provide estimates of the area of forest in public ownership (i.e. belonging to the State or to other public bodies).
- 297 For each ecofloristic zone, provide estimates of the area of forest owned by indigenous or tribal people
- 298 For each ecofloristic zone, provide estimates of the area of forest in private ownership for 1950, 1970, 1980, 1990 and the year of the TBFRA 2000.
- 299 For each ecofloristic zone, provide estimates of the area of forest in public ownership which is available for wood supply.
- 300 For each ecofloristic zone, provide estimates of the area of forest in state ownership which is available for wood supply.
- 301 For each ecofloristic zone, provide estimates of the area of forest owned by public institutions other than the State (e.g. cities, municipalities, villages) which is available for wood supply.
- 302 For each ecofloristic zone, provide estimates of the area of forest owned by indigenous or tribal people which is available for wood supply.
- 303 For each ecofloristic zone, provide estimates of the area of forest in private ownership which is available for wood supply.
- 304 For each ecofloristic zone, provide estimates of the area of forest owned by individuals which is available for wood supply.
- 305 For each ecofloristic zone, provide estimates of the area of forest owned by forest industries which is available for wood supply.
- 306 For each ecofloristic zone, provide estimates of the area of forest owned by other private institutions (other than individuals and forest industries) which is available for wood supply.

The numbers of species of Birds, Reptiles, Amphibians, Freshwater Fish, Marine Fish, Insects, Crustaceans, Molluscs, Vascular Plants, Moss, Lichens, Macrofungi, and Algae will vary from country to country. The open ended nature of the obligation to provide information on "All" species leads to a ludicrous number of questions - **perhaps hundreds of thousands** - should this be taken literally.

Ramsar

The questions derived from the reporting obligations under the Ramsar Convention will also be multiplied in that they also make reference to Ramsar **sites** within the reporting country and management actions, such as EIA's, carried out for these sites.

RMS 1

- 46- Has an EIA been carried out in all cases where a change in the ecological character of a Ramsar site within your country was likely (or possible) as a result of proposed developments or changes in land/water use?
- 47 - If an EIA has been carried out in all cases where a change in the ecological character of a Ramsar site within your country was likely (or possible) as a result of proposed developments or changes in land/water use, has this EIA given due consideration to the full range of environmental, social and economic values of the wetland?
- 48 - If an EIA has been carried out in all cases where a change in the ecological character of a Ramsar site within your country was likely (or possible) as a result of proposed developments or changes in land/water use, have the results of the EIA been transmitted to the Ramsar Bureau?
- 187 - In respect of the objective to define and apply the precise measures required to maintain the ecological character of each listed site, what national actions and targets are proposed?
- 191 - If regular internal reviews are undertaken to identify factors potentially altering the ecological character of Ramsar sites, and these reviews have detected situations where changes in ecological character have occurred or may occur, for how many sites was this the case, which sites were they, and what actions were taken to address these threats?
- 195 - For those CPs with a site, or sites, included in the Montreux Record, and for which RAMs (previously Management Guidance Procedures, MGPs) have been completed, have all actions recommended by the RAM been undertaken for each site?
- 196 - For those CPs with a site, or sites, included in the Montreux Record, and for which RAMs (previously Management Guidance Procedures, MGPs) have been completed, if all actions recommended by the RAM have been undertaken for each site, have these actions resulted in a restoration of the ecological character?
- 197 - For those CPs with a site, or sites, included in the Montreux Record, and for which RAMs (previously Management Guidance Procedures, MGPs) have been completed, if all actions recommended by the RAM have been undertaken for each site, has the site been removed from the Montreux Record following the completion of the necessary questionnaire (COP6 Resolution VI.1)?
- 200 - Do all the Ramsar sites in your country have management plans in place?
- 201 - If not all the Ramsar sites in your country have management plans in place, how many sites do not have management plans in place and which sites are they?
- 202 - If management plans are being prepared for some sites, please indicate which sites these are.
- 203 - For those sites where management plans are in place, how many of these are being implemented fully, and which sites are they?
- 204 - Where management plans are not in place, or are not being fully implemented, what has prevented this from being done?
- 207 - For those sites where it is warranted, are zoning measures being used to regulate the activities allowed in different parts of the wetlands?
- 208 - If zoning measures are being used to regulate the activities allowed in different parts of the wetlands, for which sites are these in place?
- 213 - For those sites where it is warranted, are strict protection measures being used to regulate the activities allowed in different parts of the wetlands?
- 214 - If strict protection measures are being used to regulate the activities allowed in different parts of the wetlands, for which sites are these in place?
- 266 - Does your country have Ramsar sites twinned with those in other CPs?
- 267 - If your country does have Ramsar sites twinned with those in other CPs, please note how many such twinning arrangements are in place and indicate which sites are involved.
- 268 - If your country has Ramsar sites twinned with those in other CPs, do these arrangements involve sharing of information resources?
- 269 - If your country has Ramsar sites twinned with those in other CPs, do these arrangements involve transfer of financial resources?
- 270 - If your country has Ramsar sites twinned with those in other CPs, do these arrangements involve exchanges of personnel?

271 - If your country has Ramsar sites twinned with those in other CPs, do these arrangements involve activities other than sharing information resources, transfer of financial resources and exchange of personnel?

RMS4

16 - Describe the main habitats and vegetation types, listing the dominant plant communities and species, and describing any zonation, seasonal variations and long-term changes.

19 - Provide information on any plant species or communities for which the wetland is particularly important, indicating why each species listed is noteworthy, e.g. endemic species, threatened species or biogeographically important, etc.

20 - List and provide details of the noteworthy fauna of the wetland, providing population sizes whenever possible.

The total number to which the above questions are multiplied will depend on the number of Ramsar sites within a country, the variety of habitats covered by these sites and management measures carried out on these sites. If one assumes an average number of 5, the above 27 questions multiply to **135**.

Summary

Although it is not possible to put a precise figure on the total number of biodiversity related questions any particular country will have to answer, it is evident from the above examples that this number will be much greater than the current number of biodiversity related questions contained in the database. As has been said above, this is because many of these questions refer to lists of species or sites and must therefore be applied to each of these species or sites individually. Each question is therefore multiplied by the number of species or sites to which it applies. At the absolute minimum the total number of questions would be some **10,000** or more, ignoring the OECD questionnaire.

